WEATHER DATA APPEAR ON PAGE 12

No. 31.424

Assad and Gemayel Confer in Damascus

DAMASCUS — Presidents Ha-i z al-Assad of Syria and Amin Hemayel of Lebanon met twice here Wednesday, and diplomats said the discussions centered on now Lebanon would go about breaking its troop withdrawal agreement with Israel.

The talks were also attended by the Syrian prime minister, Abdul ign ministers and other offi-

iplomatic sources described meetings as the start of a thaw lations between the two govaents. Mr. Gemayel received a an welcome from Mr. Assad ad other Syrian officials when he arrived in a chartered Swiss plane. in West Beirut, meanwhile, a car bomb exploded Wednesday while rival militias bombarded residential areas of the city.

At least one person was killed and 20 wounded by the car bomb. who h blew up between two apartment blocks, state-run Beirut radio It was the first car bomb to x wie in Beirut since Moslem miht a drove Lebanese Army units royal to Mr. Gemayel out of the was a sector of the city three 120.

A the Syrian-Lebanese talks. diromats speculated that abrogaf the agreement with Israel. last May, could be aned in Damascus or at rei national reconciliation talks neva involving Lebanon's actions.

and its Lebanese allies ...anded that the accord be roken, aying it jeopardized Syrian securi infringed on Lebanon's sovereign, and legitimized Israeli gains from its June 1982 invasion.

Mr. Gemayel, a Christian, is under strong pressure from his country's rightist Christian factions not to break the agreement. But following a series of Moslen: military victories and the withdrawal of U.S., British and Italian forces from Beirut, he has been forced to make concessions to Syria and its allies.

The meeting with Mr. Assad followed months of negotiations by Saudi mediators shuttling between Beirut and Damaseus. It works Lecunese leader's tirst visit to Syria since he took office in September

He was scheduled a visit to Da-

mascus last November, but the trip was postponed at the last munute after Mr. Assad was reported ill. The diplomatic sources noted that Syria had not pressed for Mr.

Gemayel's resignation. They said withdrawal of Syrian and Israeli troops — still a major barrier to a political settlement could also be a major topic of dis-cussion, but they doubted any quick agreement would emerge.

Svria insists it will not pull out its troops, which it maintains went in at the request of the Lebanese government to help restore order dur-ing fighting in 1976, until Israel makes a complete withdrawal from

■ Weinberger Comments

U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger said Wednesday that if a cease-five emerges from Mr. Gemayel's visit to Damascus, it may present an opportunity to negotiate a withdrawal of Syrian and Israeli troops even if the U.S.-sponsored troop withdrawal accord is broken.

The Washington Post reported. Mr. Weinberger said that if "anybody" can arrange a with-drawal agreement, it would start a broader peace process.

While visiting U.S. marines and other servicemen aboard the heli-copter carrier USS Guam, off the Lebanese coast. Mr. Weinberger said that withdrawal of foreign forces was essential to reconciliation of Lebanon's factions.

■ UN Force Vote Delayed

The Security Council failed again Tuesday to vote on a French proposal to establish an international force for Beirut, The New York Times reported from the United Nations.

Diplomats leaving the Security Council after closed-door informal consultations said that a vote had been delayed by Soviet objections to wording in the French proposal, which calls on all foreign forces to leave Lebanon,

The Russians, whose Syrian al-lies occupy most of northern and eastern Lebanon, have all along opposed any blanket requirement that all foreign forces leave the country. Thus, various drafts of the original French proposal have dear: with that issue in different ways. some mentioning only Israeli troops in Lebanon by name, others referring to all foreign forces.



Hafez al-Assad of Syria greeting Amin Gemayel of Lebanon in Damascus on Wednesday.

UNESCO to Allow Probe by Congress In Face of U.S. Threat to Withdraw

New York Times Service

PARIS - The director-general of UNESCO, Amadou Mahiar M'Bow, has agreed to a U.S. congressional investigation into his organization, which the Reagan administration is threatening to leave unless it becomes less political and anti-Western.

Agreement to the investigation, known officially as a "review," came in an exchange of letters last weekend between Mr. M'Bow and Representative James Scheuer, Democrat of New York, according to Dileep Padgaonkar, deputy di-rector of information for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Mr. Scheuer is the charman of the Committee on Science and Technology, which has jurisdiction over

UNESCO affairs. UNESCO's spokesman said the amine U.S. cooperation with tions, UNESCO as any member country has a right to do.

the review is likely to show whether there is any truth in reports of UNESCO's Paris-based secretari-

The congressional review is also expected to examine many of United States has claimed are anti- out its threat to withdraw at the Western and inappropriate for a end of this year. body charged with fostering cooperation in the educational, scientiiefforts to set itself up as a regulator have appointed as their outside au- March 6.

purpose of the review, which is ex-through the creation of a new world pected to include an audit of information order and to its inter-UNESCO accounts, will be to "ex- est in peace and disarmament ques-

Western diplomats believe that clear evidence of mismanagement Western diplomatic sources say or fraud would strengthen the case for a thorough reform of the organization and undermine the credilarge-scale inefficiency, misman- bility of Mr. M Bow, perhaps even an edge in the race for the Demoagement and even corruption at forcing him to resign. On the other hand, if Congress finds that UNESCO is reasonably well run or

The planned investigation will coincide with the regular audit of is and cultural fields. With support ANESCO's measures by Britain's from moderate Republicans will be trom most of its Western alical day. National Yudit Office, an independent of its Western alical day. National Yudit Office, an independence of its Western alical day. National Yudit Office, an independence of its Western alical day. National Yudit Office, an independence of its Western alical day.

of the international news media ditor. gressional investigation after re-year's first presidential primary as cently being warned by both Brit- "a cold shower," but vowed to reain and West Germany that they double his efforts.

may also be forced review their Mr. Glenn concer

unless changes were made. house in order. Diplomats say the cinct cauci West Garman government deliv- On a day when a severe winter

secretary of state for international that began with his surprise secorganization affairs. Gregory J. ond-place finish in Iowa. He jubitration was ready to reconsider its decision to withdraw from UNES-night."
CO if the organization began im-CO if the organization began improving management techniques, dropping "politically motivated entific exchanges and preserving as a three-way race.

artistic treasures. CO, are drawing up a list of immediate changes they want Mr. M'Bow to introduce this year and which they believe would encourage the Reagan administration not

In New Hampshire Glenn Third; **Five Others** Lag Behind By David S. Broder Washington Post Service

Hart Upsets Mondale

MANCHESTER, New Hampshire - Senator Gary Hart of Col-orado scored a surprise victory in the New Hampshire Democratic presidential primary on Tuesday, setting back the prospects of Walter F. Mondale and turning the race for the nomination into what could be a long, exhausting contest. Mr. Hart had 41 percent of the vote, followed by Mr. Mondale with 29 percent and Senator John Glenn of Ohio with 13 percent. The other candidates were driven down to single-digit figures: the Rev. Jesse L. Jackson and former Senator George S. McGovern of North Dakota each had 5 percent; Senator Ernest F. Hollings of South Carolina had 4 percent; Senator Alan Cranston of California, 2 percent; and former Governor Reubin Askew of Florida, 1 percent. Mr. Cranston then dropped out of the presidential race Wednesday. [Page

President Ronald Reagan, who received 97 percent of the vote in the state's Republican primary, drew about 5 percent of the Democratic vote on write-ins. With 5,032 write-in votes, he did better than three of the Democratic candi-

Mr. Hart said Wednesday that the erosion of support for Mr. Mondale and the backing of moderate Republicans would give him

"I think there's a great change UNESCO is reasonably well run or going on in this party and a great trying sincerely to improve standards, it will be more difficult for that a lot of people who felt very UNESCO's programs that the the Reagan administration to carry strongly or thought they felt very strongly about Vice President Mondale a day or so ago may feel

less strongly about him today." Mr. Hart added that his support

Mr. Mondale, the erstwhile fa-Mr. M'Bow agreed to the con-vorite, described the results of the

Mr. Glenn conceded that his remembership at the end of this year sults were "not so hot," but said he had no thought of quitting the race. The British warning came in a "I'm quite happy with the way parliamentary statement last things look for Super Tuesday," he month by Baroness Young, a min-ister of state at the Foreign Office, many contests March 13. His finish who spoke of "re-examining" Brit-ain's relationship with UNESCO if provement from his fifth-place the organization did not put its showing in the Feb. 20 lowa pre-

ered a similar warning about a storm apparently cut voter turnout week ago storm apparently cut voter turnout by almost one-third from 1980, Mr. "This campaign just begins to-

decline here apparently benefited Mr. Hart, is expected to campaign developing countries, fostering sci- see the contest for the nomination

ABC News estimated that the Meanwhile, other Western countotal vote may have been down 29 tries, which generally want to see percent from the 108,000 votes cast the U.S. stay in a reformed UNES- in 1980. The unexpectedly small vote on a stormy day blurred the significance of Mr. Hart's victory. But the weather provided no ob- and applauding supporters. vious alibi for Mr. Mondale, the



A Change in the Script Hart Shatters Mondale's Master Plan

By Milton Coleman Washington Past Service

MANCHESTER, New Hampshire In only eight days, surging The Hair organization hopes for through the lowa cancuses and strong showings in the Maine can Gary Hart of Colorado has shat-tered Walter F. Mondale's vannted three-year master plan to lock up the Democratic presidential nomination by mid-March.

Mr. Hart, with his political base in the West and now with clear momentum in the Midwest and New England, probably will force Mr. Mondale to campaign harder outside the South, and he may even change the tenor of the debate over the nomination.

To win the nomination in July, Mr. Hart still must overcome tough odds to raise sufficient funds and forge a national organization. Such Last month, the U.S. assistant Hart, 43, continued a strong surge an organization must be strong enough to transform his apparent organization affairs. Gregory J. ond-place finish in Iowa. He jubipopularity into votes and overcome
Newell. said the Reagan adminislantly told supporters on Tuesday, the advantages that Mr. Mondale established long ago in the complex process of amassing convention.

But Mr. Hart and his strategists are confident that they will gain centrating instead on such "technical" tasks as promoting literacy in
developing countries fortering sci. momentum builds.

The last of the state's polling places had been closed for less than 90 minutes Tuesday night when Mr. Hart appeared to claim his victory in a packed restaurant hall in downtown Manchester before hundreds of whooping, screaming

"I am not prepared, at this mo-

know one thing. Tought in New Hampshire we buried the label dark horse.

The Harr organization hopes for binding primary Tuesday and in the Wyoming caucuses March 10. On "Super Tuesday," March 13, when 11 contests will be held, Mr. Hart will confront Mr. Mondale in

NEWS ANALYSIS

at least one Southern state - Alabama, Georgia or Florida — where Mr. Mondale all along had expected tough competition from the Rev. Jesse L. Jackson and Senator John Glenn of Ohio. That same day, Mr. Hart will challenge Mr. Mondale in the Massachusetts primary and Oklahoma and Washington caucuses.

Mr. Mondale's previous strategy had been to eliminate most competitors by New Hampshire, then knock out Mr. Glenn in the March 13 primaries and March 17 caucuses and crown his victory with a triumph in the March 20 Illinois

primary.
"Walter Mondale has the attitude that he can knock me out of this race in March," Mr. Hart said Tuesday before the result in New Hampshire was known. That's just not going to be the case. Some time in March we'll begin to win some primaries and some caucus-

Mr. Hart's strategists say that with Mr. Mondale reeling after New Hampshire, the compressed, heavily front-loaded nomination latest favorite to be disappointed in ment at least, to claim the position process engineered by Mr. Mont(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1) of front-runner," he said. "But I (Continued on Page 3, Col. 4) process engineered by Mr. Mon-

San Francisco Scrambles to Segregate Smokers

By Philip Hager

Los Angeles Times Service SAN FRANCISCO — The phone rings a dozen times a day at the Health Department as employers ask about the city's new ordinance limiting smoking in offices.

Will smoking be allowed at all in an office workplace?" (Yes, but only if it is

O.K. with nonsmokers). "What if nonsmokers object?" (Then there is no smoking).

"What about a private enclosed office, occupied exclusively by smokers?" (Smoking is permitted, even if that office is visited

Businesses throughout San Francisco are scurrying to comply with one of the most far-reaching and bitterly opposed anti-smoking measures ever adopted by an The law takes effect Thursday. By then,

all private and municipal employers must have adopted policies designed to accom-modate smoking and nonsmoking employees. But if the policies are not acceptable to nonsmokers, employers must prohibit smoking in the workplace.

The intent of the legislation is to reduce the health risk, annovance and discomfort of tobacco smoke on workers in confined areas. Violators face a maximum fine of \$500 a day. Despite all the questions, officials are

A Lebanese couple ran from the scene of a car bombing Wednesday in West Beirut. At least one person was killed.

optimistic that the ordinance will be widely accepted, "I haven't found anyone yet who doesn't think he can work something out," Paul Schwabacher, assistant director of the department's Bureau of Environmental Health Services, said.

But opponents of the measure are not so sure. They predict that some employers will simply ignore the law, hoping no non-smoking employee will be incensed enough to register an official complaint with health authorities. Other employers, opponents say, are likely to find themselves refereeing conflicts between smokers and nonsmok-

"I'm sure the ordinance is going to have some problems," said Blanche Streeter, a nonsmoker who helps run San Franciscans Against Government Intrusion, the group that led an unsuccessful, \$1.2-million campaign against the measure in last fall's

"The way it's written, it allows one person to set office policy, no matter what the manager says." she said. "The way will be open for people with petry jealousies to use

the law to get even with others." Many employers have already begun adopting policies on office smoking, ap-

parently with little discord. Some compa- on smoking in the office and no-smoking ies, such as Pacific Bell Telephone Co., the Bank of America and the Bancroft-Whitney publishing house, had been regulating smoking before passage of the ordi-

At television station KRON, a committee of smokers and nonsmokers from several departments held meetings aimed at accommodating a maximum of employees. An office poll showed that about one-third of the station's 370 employees were smok-Some areas, such as control rooms and

film storage areas, were declared off-limits for smoking. In others, such as the newsroom, an attempt will be made to separate smokers from nonsmokers, but without any partitions or other barriers. "We've tried to get the support of all employees, rather than just implementing something from on high," said Jan van der Voort, the station's human resources direc-

Meanwhile, city officials and health groups have been distributing information about the ordinance throughout the city. The American Cancer Society, working with the American Heart Association and the American Lung Association, is giving out copies of the ordinance, a mudel policy

The groups surveyed 37 companies of different sizes and found a range of plans being put into effect. Some companies are ng employees closer to windows and ventilation ducts: others are merely adding air purifiers, fans or smoke-consuming ash trays. Yet others have set up smoke-free

But the tumult over the ordinance shows few signs of diminishing. Last year, after its adoption by the Board of Supervisors, the measure was forced onto the ballot through an initiative petition.

areas or created smoking breaks for em-

A hard-fought campaign against the or-dinance, financed almost entirely by tobac-co company contributions, fell less than I percentage point short of overturning the measure. Even after defeat, opponents placed a full-page newspaper advertisements urging the supervisors to reconsider the law.

At this point, reconsideration seems unlikely. Two new ordinances - one that would require restaurants to establish nonsmoking sections, the other an alternative version that would limit smoking to no more than half the restaurant - are now under consideration by a supervisors' com-

Trudeau Will Resign After Party Fills Post

Pierre Elliott Trudeau announced Wednesday that he intended to resign as soon as the governing Libers been one of the joys of my life, but I al Party selected a new leader.

Mr. Trudeau, 64, who has been Canada's leader since 1968 except for a nine-month period during which the opposition was in power. told the Liberal Party president, Iona Campagnolo, of his decision in a hand-delivered letter Wednesday morning.

Mr. Trudeau's resignation will be effective from the day "a new leader is chosen and sworn in," according to Ralph Coleman, Mr. Trudeau's press secretary.

Mr. Trudeau's office later re OTTAWA - Prime Minister leased the text of his letter to Mrs. now feel this is the appropriate time for someone else to assume

this challenge," the letter said. Mr. Trudeau announced to his staff Wednesday morning that he had decided to step down.

This is the second time Mr. Trudeau has announced his departure from politics. He announced his retirement in 1979 after he lost to Joe Clark of the Progressive Conservative Party. But he changed his mind and bounced back the next year in an early general election with another majority.

Arranging a party leadership Ottawa had been rife with specu-conference is likely to take about lation that Mr. Trudeau would re-three months. Mr. Trudeau's most sign, but the timing of the anlikely successor appears to be a nouncement took the capital by former finance minister. John surprise Parliament is adjourned Turner, who resigned from his cab- for a one-week winter break. The for a one-week winter break. The conference opposition Conservative Party to islanders of the state of leader, Brian Muhoney, is in Floris Maine:

Weekend. da on vacation

INSIDE

■ Officials in Bonn are worzied about U.S. warnings that the European allies must increase military spending. Page 2

The Pentagon is seeking the repeal of a law requiring guarantees from weapons manufac-turers. Page 2.

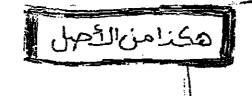
Truck drivers lifted their blockade on the Italian-Austrian border.

Certain crucial areas of human intelligence do not decline in old age among people who are generally cheatry. Page 5.
BUSINESS/ENANCE

The U.S. index of leading in-dicators scored its best gain in three months. Page 7.

Paul Volcker of the Federal eserve said that persistently high government delicits child rekindle inflation. Especi TOMORROW

Cod's Inchest hings not



By William Drozdiak

Washington Post Service
BONN — The West German remment is becoming increas-ly worried about possible harmrepercussions from blunt U.S. roings to the European allies a they must assume greater re-nasibility for their own defense face cuts in U.S. military sup-

Bonn officials are expressing xiety that the growing U.S. im-tience with the Europeans may w further alienation and encoure the kind of neutralist sentiment at the U.S. and West German rnments want to prevent. Chancellor Helmut Kohl, who is visit Washington later this week, ans to impress upon President mald Reagan that he and Presiint François Mitterrand of ance intend to bolster military

cooperation between their countries to strengthen the "European a seminar that U.S. interests might pillar" of the alliance. West Gerdictate a turn toward the Pacific man defense officials admit, how- and away from Europe, Mr. Kohl

seek to explain that joint military projects between France and West Germany must not be interpreted as an effort to curtail dependence on U.S. nuclear and conventional forces in Europe, Bonn, in particular, does not want to convey the notion that it is prepared to dis-pense with the U.S. nuclear shield.

West German sensitivities on the issue have been sharpened by recent criticism of Europe's defense Atlantic Treaty Organization. He posture by Lawrence S. Eagle-burger, U.S. undersecretary of state for political affairs, and former Secretary of State Henry A. Kissin-

The law permits the secretary of

irement in the interest of nation-

defense to waive the guarantee re-

al defense or when it would not be worth the cost, but he must explain

the waiver to four congressional

committees. A Pentagon official

The legislation is not yet in ef-

retary of defense for research and

engineering, said the Pentagon

would begin to carry out the law

ever that Mr. Kohl will be able to and his top advisers sought fresh show little tangible progress along assurances about administration these lines. At the same time, Mr. Kohl will tending the funeral of the Soviet leader, Yuri V. Andropov, Mr. Kohl met with Vice President George Bush and asked whether such remarks reflected a change in U.S. policy. He was told that Mr. Eagleburger's comments had been misinterpreted in Europe, West German officials said.

In an article in the latest issue of said the United States should withdraw up to one-half of its 320,000 troops from Europe if the allies refused to increase their military

He also proposed appointing a European as NATO's supreme mil-itary commander, a post traditionally held by an American, and al-lowing the Europeans to take control of negotiations with the Soviet Union on nuclear and conven-

tional weapons based in Europe.

Mr. Kissinger's ideas provoked immediate dissension in Bonn, not least because he is perceived as a possible successor to Secretary of State George P. Shultz and somebody who wields great influence within the Reagan administration.

Alois Mertes, minister of state for foreign affairs, criticized Mr. said he thought hundreds to many thousands of waivers would have to Kissinger for what he described as "irrational pessimism." He also rected the idea that Europeans should negotiate with the Russians over the medium-range nuclear missiles recently deployed by U.S. Richard D. DeLauer, undersec-

On Monday, Mr. Kohl ruled out the idea of a West German military commander of NATO forces because of the political difficulties it would create with other European

The vehement criticism of the Kissinger plan voiced by officials in Bonn reflected an acute concern about sending the wrong kind of signals to Moscow as well as to those West Germans who oppose all nuclear weapons. In contrast, the opposition So-

cial Democratic Party, which refused to support deployment of new nuclear missiles in Europe, welcomed the Kissinger proposals for a greater European role in determining the nature of allied defense in Europe.

stressed that his plan was designed to counter the neutralist and pacifist trends he sees in some European countries, West German and NATO officials warned that such giving guarantees for items they ideas may have the opposite effect.



STORMY LANDING - Spotlights illuminate a Scandinavian Airlines DC-10 that overran a runway Tuesday in fog and rain at New York's Kennedy International Airport. The 177 persons aboard waded ashore or paddled to safety in rafts after the plane came to a stop at the edge of Jamaica Bay. Ten persons were slightly injured.

Saudi King, in Letter, Asks Reagan

WASHINGTON — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia has urged President Ronald Reagan to stay activeinvolved in Lebanon. But the Saudi appeal came as diplomatic sources said that the United States had rejected a request from President Amin Gemayel of Lebanon to tain the military status quo in his

late Tuesday by the Saudi ambassador, Prince Bandar bin Sultan, shortly after he returned here from the Middle East.

The letter arrived as U.S. officials were signaling that the United States intends to allow Lebanon The sources added that Secretary and its Arab neighbors to seek a of State George P. Shultz, whose solution on their own. Mr. Ge- Middle East shuttle diplomacy last mayel's national security adviser, spring led to the accord, had Wadi Haddad was informed here warned Mr. Haddad that a Lebalast week that the administration nesse decision to scrap the agree-would not extend its military com-ment might result in indefinite lsmitments in Lebanon and planned a passive political role.

factions opposing his government.

The Saudi plan would require Mr. Gemayel as U.S. marines were more deeply in Lebanon under any Mr. Gemayel to meet Syria's de- completing their withdrawal from circumstances.

mand for scrapping of the U.S.sponsored Lebanese-Israeli peace the current military balance would agreement of last May. The sources undermine Mr. Gemayel's ability said that King Fahd expressed to negotiate with Syria and the dis amazement and unhappiness at the administration's failure to give its sidents. Mr. Haddad also warned that further advances by Moslem blessing to abrogation of the agreedissidents could result in massacres of Christians in the threatened ar

Other U.S. sources said the administration told Mr. Haddad last Specifically, the sources said, Mr. Haddad asked that the United week that it would not assist the Saudi effort to find a formula States extend the "rules of engagebased on abrogation.

Mr. Haddad reportedly came ment" now governing the U.S. na-val forces to include shelling of away from his meetings in Washington with the impression that the dissident positions in case of at-

tacks on three strategic villages. administration is very cool toward The sources identified the vilthe Saudi initiative and bitter at lages as Schuwayfat to the south Saudi Arabia's failure to deliver on of Beirut, Suk al Gharb in the its past promises to induce Syria to withdraw from Lebanon if Israel mountains overlooking the city and Dahr al-Aachayer, 15 miles (24 kilong a major approach to predominantly Christian East Beirut.

However, the sources continued, Mr. Shultz and other officials at the White House and Pentagon told Mr. Haddad that while they sympathized with Mr. Gemayel, the United States would not extend its raeli occupation of southern commitment beyond the current rules of engagement. Those rules call for firing back against attacks from Syrian-held areas that could threaten U.S. lives or installations such as the U.S. Embassy resi-

> The sources also said that Israel, which has aided the Lebanes Christians in the past, had advised Mr. Gemayel that its military forces would not become involved

WORLD'BRIEFS

Iraq Admits Loss of an Island to Iran

BAHRAIN (Renters) — Baghdad has acknowledged that Iran is holding Majnoon Island in Iraq's southeastern marshland. It said the occupied territory would soon be "purged."

Iran said Tuesday that its forces had inflicted heavy damage and casualties on Iraqi troops in heavy fighting in the Al-Uzayr region of southeastern Iraq and had beaten back several counteratracks.

In Al-Uzayr, about 90 kilometers (55 miles) north of Basra on the main road between the port city and Baghdad, an Iraqi commander said Tuesday that Majnoon Island would be "purged" and the Iranians holding it crushed soon in a major offensive.

Iraq reported Monday that its planes had bombed tankers at Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal Iran denied the Iraqi report.

Russia Declares 200-Mile Coastal Zone MOSCOW (Reuters) - The Soviet Union has established an economic zone of 200 nautical miles off its coastline, Tass reported Wednesday.

It said within the zone, which is to take effect Thursday, the Soviet
Union would have sovereign rights over prospecting, developing and

preserving all natural resources. Quoting from a government decree, Tass said: "The Soviet Union has established a marine economic zone with its outside boundary situated 200 nautical miles from the coastline." Western diplomats said the announcement could be legally confirming a zone that already existed or broadening the zone's definition. Moscow already has a fishing limit.

Christian Democrats Re-elect De Mita

ROME (Reuters) - Italy's Christian Democratic Party confirmed Ciriaco De Mita on Wednesday as the party secretary for a second two-year term but with a smaller majority than expected, party sources said. Early results at the party congress in Rome indicated that Mr. De Mita, 56, would receive less than two-thirds of the votes, said Sandro Fontana, a member of parliament

The minister of civil protection, Vincenzo Scotti, Mr. De Mita's only opponent, received about 30 percent of the votes, while many ballots were returned blank or spoiled, party sources said. The proportion gained by Mr. Scotti was far higher than expected, reflecting strong opposition to Mr. De Mita, analysts said. The party suffered a humiliating electoral setback in June under Mr. De Mita's leadership.

Keagan Kejects Governors' Fiscal Plan WASHINGTON (WP) - President Ronald Reagan has rejected a

deficit-reduction plan put forward by U.S. governors, saying their call for a tax increase and slower military buildup was unacceptable.

Mr. Reagan's response and a line-by-line critique of the plan by David

A. Stockman, director of the Office of Management and Budget, left some Republican as well as Democratic governors annoyed at the

reception from the administration. The White House also explicitly turned down Monday a proposal by the chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, Pete V. Domenici, a Republican of New Mexico, to reduce military spending by about \$50 billion over the next three years by limiting real or after-inflation increases in the military budget to 5 percent or less.

For the Record

Two Kashndris appeared in court Wednesday in Birmingham, gland, after being accused of kidnapping an Indian diplomat who found shot to death in early February. Two other Kashmiris living Britain are being detained by police on a similar charge. They are accuse only of the kidnapping, indicating that police have no evidence linking them with the killing of the diplomat, Rayundra Mharre. (Reuters)

French miners intercepted a trainload of West German coal, dumped it onto the tracks and set it after Tuesday night, police at Carmanx, southern France, said Wednesday. The miners asserted that while many pits in the area had been shut, 50 percent of the coal used in a coke factory at Carmanx had been imported from West Germany. (Renters)

A freighter carrying bottled gas caught fire at Makung in the Taiwan Strait on Wednesday, killing at least 11 persons and injuring 12, the local Taiwan police administration said. (UPI)

The death tolt in rioting by members of an outlawed Moslem sect has

risen to 102 in Jimeta, a city in northeastern Nigeria, the News Agency of Nigeria reported Wednesday. It said calm had renumed to the city. (AP) The U.S. Senate gave final congressional approval Wednesday to a 30day extension of the Export Administration Act, which allows the president to impose export controls for national security reasons. The law

was scheduled to expire Wednesday night (UPI)

Pentagon Seeks Repeal If Law on Guarantees

By Charles Mohr

New York Times Service WASHINGTON - The Deartment of Defense has asked ongress to repeal a law requiring ritten guarantees from weapon

Department officials and offiials of trade associations argued besday that the law was unworkble, might raise the cost of weap-ns, could drive small businesses fect. The Pentagon got a 90-day delay, which expires March 14. art of military contracting and imosed an administrative burden.

The law requires the makers of veapon systems, subsystems and omponents to provide written March 14 if no legislative relief was marantees that the products are obtained by then. ree from defects in materials and vorkmanship and that they will neet Pentagon performance stanlards. It is the performance guarintees that military and industrial mokesmen most strenuously op-



Several members of the Senate Armed Services Committee, which heard testimony on the subject Tuesday, indicated they would favor at least a revision in the guarantee law that would make it less stringent. Senator Mark Andrews, Republican of North Dakota, who helped write and manage the legislation

be sought

Senator Andrews has promised to insist on a full debate and a roll-call vote if the Armed Services Committee tampers with the law. Mr. DeLauer and a panel of uniformed generals and admirals, as well as the contractor association witnesses, said the Pentagon insisted on retaining control of design and that corporations would resist

had not fully designed.

last year, defended its workabililty.

To Maintain Involvement in Lebanon

By John M. Goshko

Washington Post Service use U.S. naval firepower to main-

King Fahd's call was contained in a letter delivered to Mr. Reagan

Even though Mr. Kissinger

According to sources familiar with the Saudi letter. King Fahd dad also had been rebuffed in his warned that disengaging from Leb- attempt to obtain a U.S. commitanon could cause irreparable damment to use the firepower of U.S. age to U.S. influence in the region, ships off the Lebanese coast to de-and he argued that Mr. Reagan ter efforts by dissident militias to could salvage the situation by sup-capture the few areas in and porting a Saudi plan for a political around Beirut still under the Geagreement between Mr. Gemayel mayel government's control. and the Syrian-backed dissident

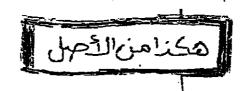
The sources said Mr. Haddad, who was sent to Washington by

These sources said that Mr. Had-

agreed to pull out.

Lebanon.







Walter F. Mondale and his wife, Joan, talk with reporters in Boston after his loss in the New Hampshire primary.

Mondale Says Campaign Is Still on Track to Win

By Martin Schram Washington Post Service

(asteld h

me Herry

BOSTON - Walter F. Mondale, jarred as his presidential express was suddenly blocked by Senator Gary Hart in New Hampshire, contended that it had not been derailed and was still on track to win large numbers of delegates in the weeks to come.

At a fund-raising event here Tuesday night, when he was introduced by Massachusetts' governor, Michael S. Dukakis, and Boston's mayor, Raymond Flynn, Mr. Mon-dale said: "Now the real action begins. Starting tomorrow, the national campaign goes into high gear. In the next three weeks, 25 states ... pass judgment on whom they want to be nominated as president of the United States."

Mr. Mondale said later that the message from New Hampshire's voters was that they did not want to for Gary Hart is that now he's on end the debate now and give him the nomination early. He said he did not think Mr. Hart's charges that he was overcautious were a factor in the Colorado senator's

He conceded, however, that it to leave New Hampshire for most vote to campaign in Maine and runner." Vermont and to rest in Washing-

"It may have made a difference, don't know," he said. "It's some"

New Hampshire campaign: "The last four or five days I could feel something happening. I couldn't tell what it was

bound subway riders in Boston larger states, especially New York United Press International report- campaign manager, Robert Beckel.

two other important primary

The former vice president's acting campaign chairman, James Johnson, said Tuesday night: "Mondale has apparently won one and lost one, and now it's on to the rest. I believe you'll find that in the next 25 states Walter Mondale will be by far the strongest candidate."

Mr. Johnson, contending that Mr. Mondale's support did not erode significantly in New Hampshire, attributed Senator Hart's surge largely to the rapid drop in the support of the other candidates for the Democratic presidential nomination, particularly Senator John Glenn of Ohio, the Rev. Jesse L. Jackson and Senator Alan Cranston of California.

"I think Gary Hart has handled the last week extremely well," Mr. Johnson said. "But what this means stage. We'll see if his idea of 'new ideas' is enough.

"New Hampshire was always the most difficult state for Walter Mondale," Mr. Johnson added. We always felt we had 60 to 70 percent of the people of New might have been a mistake for him Hampshire who were not going to be for us no matter what - who of the last three days before the were not going to vote for the front-

Mr. Mondale's planners once believed their candidate would win the nomination early by defeating his longtime primary challenger, Senator Glenn, in the lowa caucus-He said of the windup of the es and the New Hampshire primary, and then finishing him off in the South in March.

Now, they said, they are prepared to retrench and retool for a

ed. That's behind us now, he "We are not going to see a full-blown race heading into California [After campaigning in Boston, he and New Jersey," the final prima-headed for Georgia and Alabama, ries.

Hart Upsets Mondale In New Hampshire Vote

(Continued from Page 1)

the New Hampshire primary. Mr. Mondale's managers long have been wary of New Hampshire's unproduced upsets. But it was only in the last two days - with their candidate absent — that they saw disaster approaching. Mr. Mondale had hoped to close

the Democratic race with victories core constituencies: the elderly, the March 13 in the Southern primaries and Massachusetts and in the Illinois primary on March 20.

Instead, Mr. Mondale now must prove he can win votes among the New Hampshire primary in 1960 as younger and more independent-minded constituencies who appar-cy.

Mr. Hart is expected to pose a strong challenge there, as well as in Vermont and in the March 10 Wy-

But the Coloradan faces a serious problem on March 13. He has only token support and organization in the South; and in Massabeen endorsed by leading Democrais, Mr. McGovern could cut into

the Hart tally. expected to provide the main com-pention for Mr. Mondale in the South, while Mr. Hart tries to replenish his exhausted treasury and prepare for contests in the Northeast, the Middle West and the

Mr. Mondale responded to the news of his setback with the com-ment. "Now the action begins." his aides predicted he would compale a big lead in national convenbon delegates during the March

cancuses and primaries. But that show of optimism rang a bit hollow, observers said, follow-Mr. Mondale's defeat in New oshire, which he had orgapixed as thoroughly as seemed pos-

Mr. Hart's promise of "new leadtahip drew a nonideological con-East with Mr. Mondale, whom Mr. depicted as an embodiment of Semilic.

"old politics" and the captive of special interest groups.

Mr. Hart drew across-the-board support from liberals, moderates predictable voters, who have often and conservatives, according to surveys taken after voters cast ballots, but was stronger among those who consider themselves independents than those who call themselves Democrats. Mr. Mondale did well among the Democratic poor and the less-educated.

Mr. Hart made a generational appeal tailored to remind voters of John F. Kennedy, who used the

ently backed Mr. Hart.

The testing will resume Sunday in Maine, where Mr. Mondale won a big victory in last fall's Democratic state convention straw vote.

Exit polls raised questions about 540 billion each from taxes, defense and domestic spending, could be ready to present to White House and congressional negotiators next

The exit polls confirmed that Mr. Hart received a tremendous lift from his second-place finish in the Iowa caucuses, even though Mr. Mondale beat him by a 3-1 margin

The Coloradan had built a strong organization in New Hampchasetts, where Mr. Mondale has shire. His field director, Dan Caligari, said Toesday that Mr. Hart crass, Mr. McGovern could cut into the Hart tally.

Mr. Glenn and Mr. Jackson are persuaded a lot of people he was the best candidate" by his performance in the widely watched television debate from Dartmouth College on Jan. 15.

When Mr. Hart was dominating news coverage and flooding the state with paid ads, Mr. Mondale turned his attention away from New Hampshire voters. He spent Sunday in Maine and Vermont, and Monday and Tuesday in Massachusetts and Washington.

Mr. Jackson, who was seen as an exotic candidate in a state whose black population accounts for less than one-half of 1 percent, received an exceptionally enthusiastic greeting on his first forays into the state.

But his liberal political message struck a dissonant note in a state whose Democrats are unusually conservative. And he spent much of the final week of the campaign fighting charges that he was anti-

Cranston Drops Out, Becoming 1st Democrat To Quit Campaign Trail

CONCORD, New Hampshire - Senator Alan Cranston of Cali-

fornia, saying he knows "when to dream and when to count votes," on Wednesday became the first Democrat to withdraw from the race for his party's presidential nomination.

"I know the difference between reality and dreams." Mr. Cranston said at a news conference after a seventh-place finish among the eight Democratic contenders in Tuesday's New Hampshire primary election.

Mr. Cranston, 69, who had concentrated on calling for a nuclear weapons freeze throughout his campaign, said he had entered the race out of a "sense of urgency about the need to end the arms

He was the first candidate to officially enter the Democratic race more than one year ago. He had tried to become better known nationwide by competing in various

straw polls.

His strategy required a strong showings in the New Hampshire primary and the lowa caucuses, which he failed to do. Mr. Cranston declined to specu-

late on the impact of his abrupt withdrawal, but said he plans to seek re-election to the Senate in

In Tuesday's primary, Mr. Cranston won 2,087 votes, or 2 percent, ahead only of Reubin Askew, former governor of Florida, who placed last

Mr. Cranston said he would not immediately endorse another can-He said he would continue to

DELEGATE COUNT

The following is an unofficial count of Democratic National Convention delegates. To win the nomination at the convention in san Francisco July 16-19, a candidate must gain at least 1,967 of the 3,933 dele-

FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE Wakter F. Mondak

THE TOTAL SO FAR including 164 picked b among Its members.) Wolfer F. Mondale Gery Hart
John Glenn
Alon Crassion
Jesse L. Jockson
Resbin Askew
Ernest F. Holling amitted

"push with all the force of my being the urgency of arms control and the defeat" of President Ronald Rea-

"We now have as our president," he said, "a man who revers the efficacy of military power, who resorts to force not gradgingly and with sorrow but almost with a flush of elation."

President Reagan, he aserted, "is incapable of understanding arms control and unwilling to learn."



Alan Cranston

Hart's Victory Shatters Mondale's Master Plan

(Continued from Page 1) dale's supporters paradoxically may allow Mr. Mondale less time

This is where the rules have a double whammy," said one of the senator's strategists, Patrick H. Caddell. They tend to provide momentum — intense momentum - and it's much more difficult to organize and counterattack."

Having to fight on more than just the Southern front also could strain Mr. Mondale's ability to make unexpected additional ex-penditures without exceeding U.S. spending limits. By the end of March, Mr. Mondale is projected to have spent \$17 million of the \$24 million that candidates may spend under U.S. limits during the primaries and caucuses.

Mr. Hart's showing here also could resuscitate Mr. Glenn's dying campaign, which was critically ounded by his fifth-place finish in the Iowa caucuses Feb. 20.

But Mr. Hart's emergence as the chief rival to Mr. Mondale may change the debate over the nomination. Voters will have to choose, the senator's supporters say, between a resurrection of the classic New Deal coalition and policies repre-sented by Mr. Mondale and, on the other hand, Mr. Hart's call for "new approaches" on such issues as industrial policy, federal aid to education and national defense.

Unlike Mr. Glenn, who openly appealed for the party to be more conservative, Mr. Hari has made a nonideological pitch for change aimed primarily at younger, more Hampshire polls, he was the favorite candidate among voters 31 to 45 years old and the favorite of independents likely to vote Democratic. Despite the relatively high pres-

ence of women in his campaign. Mr. Hart appears to have proportionately more support from men of the least popular candidates

among poor voters.

As a senator, he has received strong support from Hispanic groups. But none of the states in which he has campaigned considerably has a large bloc of black voters, so his appeal with them is

largely unknown.
On the issues, Mr. Hart favors U.S. incentives to increase competitiveness of American corporations instead of protectionist legislation. He favors less, but more sharply focused, federal aid to education than does Mr. Mondale, and basic overhaul in U.S. armed-services operations that would favor promotion of experienced military professionals over bureaucrats. Like Mr. Mondale, he opposes the MX missile and the B-1 bomb-

But he also favors tax indexing against inflation, although he would postpone its pending implementation to help reduce the deficit, and he favors overhaul of the Medicare program of health insurance for the elderly and disabled. He has differed with Mr. Mondale on foreign affairs mainly by being quicker to condemn the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and deployment of U.S. marines in Lebanon.

He supports busing to achieve racial integration of schools but opposes quotas for affirmative action, and he feels abortion should be a matter of choice.

Mr. Hart favors greater use of private capital over government funds to spur rebuilding of major industries, and in his effort to underscore his "new ideas" approach educated voters. In recent New to Democratic leadership, Mr. Hart has declined to accept money from political action committees.

YOU'RE ALWAYS IN FASHION WITH HEBE DORSEY

European Truckers Lift Blockades 👔 As Talks to End Italian Delays Begin

BRENNER PASS, Italy - The first of thousands of trucks staging a weeklong blockade of Italy's border with Austria started moving through customs Wednesday after the truckers announced an end to their protest against delays in Ital-

ian customs procedures. Police said customs officials, working around the clock at the Brenner Pass and two other crossing points that were blockaded, started clearing trucks in both directions early Wednesday morning. With 3,500 trucks backed up

along a 72-mile (116-kilometer) stretch of highway, it was expected to take several days for traffic to return to normal.

In many cases drivers had difficulty moving their trucks because of more than two feet (60 centimeters) of snow that fell on the Alpine passes while the blockade was in operation.

A committee representing drivers and trucking companies from on the Bavarian border and at tion took place, and committee of phone calls without the consent Innsbruck, Austria, at which West spokesmen refused to say. Mr. of the other party is punishable by German and Austrian ministers Wick has admitted secretly taping a fine or one year in prison.

pledged to negotiate immediately with the Italian government.

The Italian finance minister, Bruno Visentini, called leaders of Italian truckers' unions to a meeting Wednesday to talk about what the government will do to speed up

In addition to Italian, Austrian gency steps to meet the truckers? and West German truckers, drivers

customs clearance.

from Britain, Denmark, the Netherlands and Greece joined in the protest, which was started by strict

French truckers. Claudio Signorile, Italy's transpi port minister, urged Prime Minist ter Bettino Craxi and Mr. Visen, tini, the minister responsible for customs operations, to take emerge

Report Says Wick May Have Broken California Law on Recording Calls

Investment services and securities

Major international bank with assets

exceedina £4.961 million

administration.

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Senate Foreign Relations Committee says that Charles Z. Wick, director of the United States Information Agency, may have violated California law by secretly recording a telephone conversation while visiting the state.

A committee report that was reseven countries agreed to lift the leased Tuesday did not say where, blockade after late-night meetings when or with whom the conversaleased Tuesday did not say where,

hundreds of telephone calls, a prac-2 tice he says he has stopped.

The panel had asked the Configerssional Research Service for an opinion on the legality of such tapi opinion on the legality of such tagging. An attorney there told the committee that "it would appear that under the limited fact pattern you have described, a violation of California law would result."

In California, intentional taping

Private banking in London

Whether you are looking for a safe home for your deposits, a London based bank account or a broad range of investment advice, Grindlays can help. For over 150 years we have been providing a highly personal service to private clients from all around the world.

 Attractive rates of interest paid without
 Absolute confidentiality and security. deduction of tax on a wide range of call and fixed term deposit accounts.

Minimum U.S.\$5,000 or £1,000.

Speedy international transfer of funds.

of interest 3 month



Europcar Super Service the executive touch

Grindlays Bank p.i.c. 13 St. James's Square. London SW1Y 4LF. #1T.TO1

Congress Tackles Deficit Wednesday after his upset defeat and pledged to "continue the fight" and pledged to "continue the fight" "But there's not going to be a for the Democratic nomination, race in June," said Mr. Mondale's By Helen Dewar

and David Hoffman

Washington Post Service WASHINGTON - Congress has taken the initiative on cutting the federal deficit as negotiations with the White House have come to a halt. Senate Republicans have proposed to work with Democrats on a plan to reduce the deficit by at least \$120 billion over three years by cutting spending and raising

After negotiations with the White House broke up Tuesday without a date for resumption, the Senate Appropriations Committee chairman, Mark O. Hatfield, Republican of Oregon, and the Budget Committee chairman, Pete V. Domenici, Republican of New Mexico, proposed that Congress take charge of the budget-writing

White House officials were skeptical that Congress could draft a plan of its own but did not object to

Mr. Hatfield said after the bargaming session Tuesday that he hoped a "working draft" on deficit reductions, including about \$40 billion each from taxes, defense

The Hatfield-Domenici effort was seen by some congressional leaders as the only hope of salvaging negotiations with the White House. The talks appeared to be near collapse Tuesday after the leader of the majority Democrats in the House, James C. Wright Jr., of Texas, accused the administration of "inflexible hostility" toward defense cuts, and Republicans rejected a Wright proposal for major

tax increases. Tuesday's negotiating meeting was the fourth since President Ronaid Reagan called for the talks to ductions over the next three years. The session was devoted largely to tax proposals from Mr. Wright, including a rollback of last year's tax cut. These measures were rejected by the Republican negotiators.

specific spending cuts and tax in-creases so far. The House Ways Education Minister Dzingai Muand Means Committee is planning tumbuka and Health Minister Sydto begin a similar effort.

that it might end up with less than \$50 billion in spending cuts. "We're doing fairly well," Mr. Dole said. "It's better than going to those White House meetings."

■ Grace Report Discounted

Robert Pear of The New York Times reported from Washington: The major recommendations of Mr. Reagan's commission to reduce federal costs would save much less money than the panel asserted, congressional auditors said Tues-

Survey on Cost Control, headed by J. Peter Grace, a New York industrialist, made nearly 2,500 recommendations to fight waste, reduce federal retirement benefits, limit health-care spending and put federal operations on a more businesslike footing.

The Congressional Budget Of-fice and the General Accounting Office, an investigative arm of Congress, said they could document only \$97.9 billion in savings from the major recommendations. The Grace commission had foreseen \$298 billion in savings from

these steps over three years. Rudolph G. Penner, director of the Congressional Budget Office, and Charles A. Bowsher, the comptroller general of the United States, who serves as head of the accountoffice, testified on their findings before the Senate Budget

Mr. Penner and Mr. Bowsher said some of the Grace commission proposals were worthy, but that many were too vague to evaluate. Mr. Bowsher said he feared that "action on many worthwhile commission recommendations will be jeopardized by widespread recognition that the associated savings estimates are significantly overstat-

produce \$100-billion for deficit re- 5 Teachers in Zimbabwe Mutilated by Guerrillas

HARARE, Zimbabwe - Antigovernment rebels cut off the ears, noses and upper lips of five teach-The Senate Finance Committee, ers in an attack on a school in operating independently of the Zimbabwe's southeastern province talks with the administration, has approved more than \$20 billion in

ney Sekeremayi said after visiting The Senate Finance Committee the hospitalized victims that during chairman, Robert J. Dole, Republi-the attack Feb. 21 the rebels had can of Kansas, said he hoped the accused the victims of supporting committee would agree to \$50 billion in tax increases but conceded ruling party.



Rent a car from Europear in the your on your way, you get With our friendly assistance wide range of fine cars requirements, Europear in the convenient locations average of the cars and the cars are convenient locations and the cars are convenient locations.

Middle East pave your secretary call Europear or your For reservoirs that executive touch.

europcar C THE SUPER SERVICE

in the U.S. and Latin America, it's National Car Rental

In Portuguese Politics,

Eanes, Soares Confronting Each Other Though Election Isn't Until Late 1985

By John Damton LISBON — The rivalry between the prime minister of Portugal, Mário Soares, and the president, António Ramalho Eanes, is taking

on a crabbed, vinegary edge now that there is a whiff of another

Actually, the whiff is premature.

Another election is not scheduled in Portugal until late 1985, when the president's seat falls vacant.

General Eanes, re-elected in 1980,

is constitutionally barred from run-ning for a third term. So there would seem to be no cause for a

But such considerations belong

to logic, not Portuguese politics.
"I think the politicians are too much in love with politics," a cab

driver said. "They run against each

other even when they're not run-ning against each other." He took both hands off the wheel, as if to

demonstrate the perilous state of affairs to which all this calumny

had brought the country.

The vendetta between Mr.
Soares and General Eanes is un-

spoken, indirect, full of ricochet

shots. They are perfectly capable of meeting together, as they have to do from time to time to conduct

Each calls his relationship with the other "formally correct," like

delegates of fending nations that

agree on identical wording to cam-

elections to the two top positions

without any assurance that the two winners will belong to the same

party. Mr. Soares is a Socialist, and President Eanes is unaffiliated.

In part it comes from a differ-

ence in personalities. Mr. Soares,

59, is an ebullient campaigner, slightly disheveled and cherubic, an

intellectual who spent the dictator-

President Eanes, 49, is a military

miling father figure who some-

Conflicts of personality thrive in

man who rose up with the revolu-tion of 1974-75, a ramrod-stiff and

how manages to throw crowds into

the hothouse political atmosphere

of a small country. Slights are never

President Eanes gained Mr. Soares's enmity in June 1978, when

the governing coalition headed by

confrontation with Mr. Soares.

political season in the air.



Sikhs demonstrating at a shrine in New Delhi. The protest included burning copies of part of India's constitution.

Grenade Explodes at Hindu Festival in Sikh City, Killing 3 and Injuring 35

NEW DELHI - A hand grenade exploded at a Hindu temple in the Sikh holy city of Amritsar in the northern state of Punjab on Wednesday, killing three persons and injuring at least 35, the police

the Press Trust of India reported.
The news agency said seven 70 persons have been killed in other persons were wounded when police later fired on a crowd that gathered at the temple and

threw stones at them. An envoy of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi visited the Punjab The grenade was hurled at peo-ple celebrating a Hindu festival, tension in Punjab and in neighextremist violence in the state over the past two weeks.

The Press Trust said the envoy, Energy Minister Shiv Shankar, would meet Punjab authorities to discuss the violence that followed Hindu opposition to a Sikh campaign for greater political and religious autonomy.

The Sikhs object to India's constitution, which they say equates them with Hindus in certain social and religious areas. Hindus organized a strike in New Delhi on Monday to protest the violence. The strike coincided with a protest by Sikh leaders, who burned copies of parts of the Indian constitution relating to

Marcos, After U.S. Vote on Aid, Doubts Alliance

in military aid to the Philippines, man rights and to ease poverty. that the nation should not put unquestioned faith in its military alli-ance with the United States.

Ronald Reagan has pledged a five-year aid package of \$900 million to

sense of security by, sometimes, what may be a fragile web of military alliances with friends and al-lies," Mr. Marcos said at a lunch for cabinet officials and military officers. "In matters of defense, the guarantees of friends can be modified to suit their needs and their

military spending for the Philip nationally televised address, pines be reduced to \$25 million Mr. Marcos called oppo

By Cass Peterson

WASHINGTON - The Envi-

BY

The Associated Press

ference, \$60 million. The subcommittee chairman, Stephen I. Solarz, soldiers and said that the military onds after Mr. Aquino fell; supnand E. Marcos warned Wednes- a New York Democrat, said that has dismissed or demoted more porters of Mr. Aquino contend the

The administration of President "Let us not be lured into a false the Philippines in exchange for continued operation of Clark Air cle motorcade carrying 120 follow-Base and Subic Bay Naval Base ers of the assassinated opposition continued operation of Clark Air

"We should not build our defense on the shifting sands of mutual defense agreements. It is time we build on firmer foundations," Mr.

"While we have faith in our al-Affairs subcommittee on Assa and lies, we should not be completely Pacific Affairs recommended that dependent upon them," he said in a

As Evidence of Its Danger Increases

The agency's administrator, Wil-

of its danger and recent surveys liam D. Ruckelshaus, said Tuesday showing that nearly one in six mo-torists in the United States improp-case" that it had built "a very strong case" that the benefits of banning

day, a day after a U.S. House subthe changes were offered to encourcommittee recommended large cuts
age the Philippines to protect hulast 12 years for misbehavior.

Human rights groups have ac-cused the government of illegal arrests, torture and killings of politi-Also on Wednesday, a nine-vehi-

leader, Benigno S. Aquino Jr., set out from northern Baguio City on a weeklong march to Manila to de-mand Mr. Marcos's resignation. In Manila, more than 1,000 stu-

dents and teachers held a rally in the center of the city and called for a boycott of the National Assembly elections in May.

Mr. Aquino was shot Aug. 21 as

heavy traffic contributes to lead in

the air. What it does is affect the

Lead, long known as a poison when ingested, also has been shown

to cause birth defects as well as

About 120 million pounds

lead are discharged annually into the air nationwide, most of it from

vehicle exhaust. Although that level is down sharply from the 450 mil-

lion pounds a year discharged in 1971, agency officials said Tuesday that the EPA has "really solid num-

The EPA tightened its lead stan-

dards less than two years ago, after

an initial proposal to loosen them provoked denunciations from envi-

ronmental and public health

groups. The rule governing lead is intended to phase out the use of nearly all leaded gasoline by 1990.

Less than half of the gasoline is now leaded in the United States.

The agency assumed that demand would decrease sharply by the end of the decade as older cars are re-

PROGRAM, THURSDAY 1st MARCH

17.00 CARTOON TIME 17.05 SKY CHANNEL MUSIC BOX 18.05 FANTASY ISLAND 18.55 A COUNTRY PRACTICE

BPOADCASTING TO CABLE COMPANIES IN EUROPE & THE LIK VIA SATELLITE

CONTACT SATELLITE TELEVISION FOR FURTHER INFORMATION TELEPHONE LONDON (01) 439 0491 TELEX 200943

18.55 A COUNINT PRACTICE.

19.45 FAMILY
20.35 THE TOMMY HUNTER SHOW
21.30 WAYNE & SHUSTER
21.50 THE ARTISTRY OF ANGEL ROMERO
21.55 SKY CHANNEL MUSIC BOX
21.55 SKY CHANNEL MUSIC BOX

mental disabilities in children.

IQ. It really lowers IQ."

lence and to pursue a path that offers the possibility of peaceful read the president dismissed him form."

from office instead of giving him a

tonship with the rebels has been how South Africa closely court. South West Africa, the South Africa the south Africa closely court. South West Africa, the South Africa closely court. South West Africa Africa closely closely cl

Mr. Aquino's widow, Corazón,

rejected on Wednesday an election boycott movement led by her hus-

band's brother, Agapito, and urged

participation in assembly elections.

surrender to the regime," said Mrs. Aquino in a statement broadcast

over a Roman Catholic Church ra-

dio station. "I see it more as a

selfless act designed to avert vio-

"I do not see this as an act of

raged, but he put a brave face on things and said, "I feel free as a he returned from three years of contest the elections, but a new Mr. Marcos called opposition self-exile in the United States. The group led by his brother has joined

U.S. Weighs a Ban of Leaded Gasoline U.S. to Begin president won handily anyway. In April, Mr. Soares bounced Safety Check back, again heading a coalition government. But now his hand in dealing with General Eanes is **Of Airlines** somewhat stronger because a con-stitutional revision in 1982 stripped

By Penny Pagano Los Angeles Times Service

ronmental Protection Agency is considering a ban on leaded gasoline.

erly fuel their cars with cheaper lead would outweigh the economic effects of such a rule. WASHINGTON —The Federal "We know more about lead than we did early on," Mr. Ruckelshaus an intensive three-week safety inan intensive, three-week safety insaid. "We always knew it was bad spection of major and commuter at high levels. We now know it airlines on Sunday. builds up in children, primarily in-ner-city children" living where

The inspections will involve about 140 major carriers and 260 commuter arrlines with regularly scheduled flights.

Transportation Department's safe- died Thursday. retary, Elizabeth H. Dole.

that she planned more detailed, "white glove" inspections to see requirements. She also said she inair safety inspectors.

bers" demonstrating that lead still poses a severe health threat. Although the FAA recently grounded three small airlines tem-Mr. Ruckelshaus said the agency would attempt to justify a ban "on the basis of both health problems porarily - Air Illinois, Air Vermont and Global International and the economic benefits accruing Airways — Mrs. Dole has said she considers the safety record of the to the automobile owners themnation's airlines to be excellent. seives as a result of lower mainte-

No specific carrier or incident prompted the new round of inspections, Mr. Ivers said. "This is merely an intensification of what the FAA does," he added.

He said that the new inspections would neither disrupt flight schedules nor inconvenience travelers unless a problem is uncovered that causes a plane to be grounded.

The goal of the inspections, ne said, is to "see if we need to do some fine tuning," not to analyze whether the FAA's inspection promption of the tuning the trank of major, before joining the Herald Tribune in 1946.

ROM SATELLUTE

TELEVIZION

Valentino's Lady In Black Was 78 The Associated Press SAN JACINTO, California

Ditra Flame, 78, the Lady in Black who for more than half a century Donald L. Ivers, head of the visited Rudolph Valentino's grave,

ty review task force, said Tuesday Miss Flame, who pronounced that the inspections would be con-her name "Flah-may," was also ducted in response to a recent di-known as Princess Orvella Wilson. (about 554 million kilograms) of rective from the transportation sec- She had idolized Valentino, the silent screen's great star, since she Mrs. Dole said in a recent speech was 14 and he visited her when she

was ill in the hospital.

Valentino told her: "You are not that the airlines comply with safety going to die. You are going to live requirements. She also said she intended to increase the number of you die before I do, you will come to stay by me because I don't want to be alone either." He died in 1926 at 31 from peritonitis.

Miss Flame, a violinist who played for a time with a female orchestra in Hollywood, never

William H. Wise, 76, Ex-Manager of Paris Trib PARIS (IHT) — William H. Wise, 76, general manager from 1948 to 1950 of the Paris edition of

The New York Herald Tribune, predecessor of the International Herald Tribune, died Jan. 28 in Chula Vista, California. Born in Los Angeles, Mr. Wise

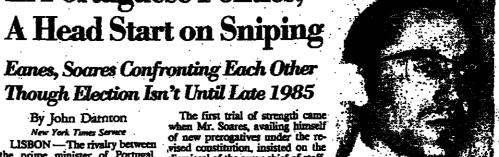
was a newspaperman on the Los Angeles Examiner before World

Daily News in English with highlights from the International **Herald Tribune** Morning

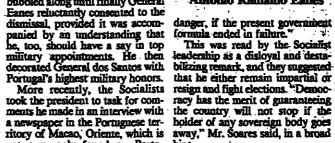
from 8:45 to 9:45 a.m. Evening from 10:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m.

RADIO KLOV 92.8 FM, Paris English-language station.

Tei.: 563.87:97



Antônio Ramalho Eanes





Mário Soares

slipping recently, still has a future in politics even though he cannot run for the presidency until another

The hopes of some, and fears of others, center on the notion of a new party coalescing around him, which could field candidates for parliament or the presidency.

Until recently, the president re-mained silent. But in a recent speech at the University of Coimguese newsstands. The president Underneath the rivalry lies the bra he said, in effect, that the counsaid, "The country would not stop, perception that President Eanes, try was ready for a new political neither would democracy be in though his popularity has been force.

Mozambican, Angolan Rebel Groups **Face Loss of South African Support**

By Ken Pottinger

dismissal of the army chief of staff, General Garcia dos Santos. General dos Santos is an old comrade in

arms of the president, who refused to accept the resignation. For four months, the dispute

bubbled along until finally General

Eanes reluctantly consented to the dismissal, provided it was accom-

panied by an understanding that he, too, should have a say in top

not commonly found on Portu- hint

tional Herald Tribune LISBON -The fate of two anti-Marxist guerrilla groups with close links to South Africa is in the balouflage a breakdown in talks.

In part, the rivalry comes from the system, which calls for separate ance following moves to end con-flicts between South Africa and its

Portuguese speaking neighbors, Mozzmbique and Angola. Spokesmen in Lisbon for the Mozambique National Resistance and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola say that the easing of tension between the governments has changed little and that the struggle will continue. But Portuguese officials say this is ship years in prison and in exile in

In Mozambique, the resistance movement is heavily dependent upon South African aid. The group was first set up by white-ruled Rhodesia's security forces and later was taken over by South African security operatives, who have encouraged it to destabilize Maputo's Marxist

The guerrilla activities have also affected other black-ruled neighbors like Malawi and Zimbabwe, whose road, rail and oil supply routes run through rebel areas in

In Angola, South Africa's rela-

The diplomatic activity of the

past few months, often with Lisbon as broker, has brought South Africa closer than ever to a regional nonaggression pact with its neigh-Peace could spell an end to the

Mozambique National Resistance. Guerrilla activities are not expected to cease overnight since the reb-els have stockpiled enough supplies to last two years. But South African support, including four training and supply bases inside South Africa, transport aircraft, airborne supply drops and reinforcements, would almost certainly end.

Until now, the guerrillas have iominally been controlled by colonial expatriates. The secretary-gen-eral, Evo Fernandes, is based in a camp in the northern Transvaal. According to captured guerrilla

documents, the Mozambican guerillas fall under the direct orders of South Africa's Special Forces for Counterrevolutionary Activities, which also directs actions against Angola, Zimbabwe and Lesotho.

In 1979, Mozambique released documents, which later were independently authenticated, showing

and supply routes through Namib-ia for UNITA. plans and intelligence and supply-ing weapons and materiel by air.

Despite strong government counteroffensives, the guerrillas have extensive influence. They are present in force in three key central Zambézia --- and claim to be active in nine of the country's 10 prov-

The Mozambican Army says it has surrounded about 3,000 wellarea and is preparing for an attack to wipe them out. Recent reports reaching Lisbon from Mozambique also indicate that the government is making progress in the fighting.

On the Angolan front, where South Africa says the war cost more than \$1 million a day last year, an end to the South African

role may be in sight.

If the cease-fire between South Africa and Angola holds, conditions might be created for commitments by both sides to drop support for client guerrilla groups.

South Africa would cut off support for UNITA, and Luands would end support for fighters of the South-West Africa People's Organization in southern Angela who are seeking independence for

from \$85 million but that economic assistance be increased by the difassistance be increased by the Eanes was running and the Socialists withdrew their support. But the president won handily anyway. Between South Africa and Angola

By Allister Sparks Washington Post Service

JOHANNESBURG - South African and Angolan officials, the president of much of his power. meeting Saturday in southern Angola, agreed on a formula for formalizing and monitoring their un-official cease-fire, diplomatic Ditra Flame Dies; sources here said.

The sources said that the swift agreement reached in Cuvelai on the monitoring procedure appeared to have saved the four-week ceasefire from its first major crisis. South Africa complained last week that Namibian guerrillas were violating the accord

Under the new agreement, the sources said, a joint commission of the two countries will begin Thurs-day to monitor a four-phase with-drawal of about 1,000 South African troops deployed over a 24.000-square-mile (62.000-squarekilometer) area of southern Angrla. They have occupied the area for

more than two years.
As the South Africans move out, the commission must ensure that Angolan troops and Namibian guerrillas do not enter wha, will then become a demilitarized zone. The sources said that the commission would deploy join, teams to investigate complaints of viola-

Meanwhile, the United States has set up a small temporary mission in Windhoek, the capital of South-West Africa (Namibia), that will be on standby if the two sides request U.S. mediation.

The South African withdrawal is scheduled to be completed by March 31, at which point the mon-toring commission will base itself in the Namibian border town of Oshikango while further efforts are made to conclude an agreement leading to pre-independence elec-tions in Namibia. South Africa called for the emer-

gency meeting only nine days after officials of the two countries had held a historic tripartite meeting held a historic tripartite meeting with the United States in Lusaka. They agreed to make formal a trial cease-fire that South Africa had unilaterally declared Feb. 1. The South African foreign minister. R.F. Botha, complained that

about 800 Namibian guerrillas were moving southward toward their homeland's border in violation of the understanding reached in Lusaka.

Unumanite printed the run text
of Mr. Marchais's protest, which

iously, officials of the two countries, meeting in a town where their armies were battling only two months ago, swiftly reached agreement a second time...

ides had expressed concern over describes as the French, repress aligned with the Soviet party.

the movement of the guerrillas and When South Africa announced reaffirmed the decision to formal- its trial cease-fire Feb. 1, it said it ize the cease-fire.

Observers said Tuesday that Angola, but it is now clear that it South Africa appeared to have been mollified by Angola's cooperative attitude, although it said the guerrillas were although it said the grantlas were although it said the grantlas were although it said the agreement and January. South Africa said then it was acting to pre-empt a SWAPO Angola's apparent inability to stop

The guerrilla movement, the South-West Africa People's Organ'zation, has said that it will observe the cease-fire inside Angola but that it has a right to continue fighting its war of independence nside Namibia. In the terminology of the negoti-

ations, the monitoring will take place in a triangular wedge of place in a triangular wedge of there is a proper monitoring processouthern Angola known simply as dure," the military source said.

guerrillas into Namibia's most densely population province of Ovamboland immediately to the south. Ovamboland has long been (65 kilometers) to the south, and

Other troops based in "the area in question" remained there. Ex-plaining this, a South African military source said recently that their : function was primarily to check for

was withdrawing its forces from

signs of guerrillas trying to move through the sparsely populated bush country toward the Namibian border. They will have to remain until

"the area in question."

It is roughly 24,000 square miles in extent, and South African troops in extent, and South African troops the vacated segment to the north to have occupied it almost continu- the vacated segment to the north to ously for more than two years to ensure that no troops enter from , prevent the incursion of SWAPO either side.

regarded as SWAPO's main area of the monitoring commission will

Soviet Report on French Called 'Close to Racism'

Soviet Communist Party against a Soviet demographic study that divides France's population into the French and "others," including Alsatians, Corsicans and Jews, the Communist daily L'Humanité re-

assertions," Georges Marchais declared in a letter sent Feb. 17 to the Central Committee of the Soviet

party.

The study, by a writer identified as S. Brouk and entitled "The Population of the World," was printed official Soviet publishing by the official Soviet publishing organization. A translation has been published in France.

brokered the truce watched anx- expressed the "sharp annoyance" of the French party's Central Com-

On the pretext of an ethnological classification, the author, S. al of Leonid I, Brezhnev. Brouk, tries to divide the popula-

PARIS — The leader of the French Communist Party has lodged a vehement protest with the Soviet Communist Party against a Soviet demographic study that discontinuous properties of the pepulation, on the one hand, and the Alsanians, Flemings, Bretons, Basques, Catalans, Considers, Jews, Assicaians and Corsicans, Jews, Associans and Gypsies on the other," Mr. Mar-chais wrote. "Any man or woman is French

who has French nationality," he added. "France is not a multinanonal state. It is one country, one nation, one people, the product of a long history.

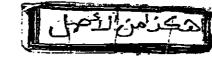
Any attempt, based on vague

criteria which are dangerously close to racism to describe any members of the French community as not 'purely' French is an offense

against our national conscience.

Three days before the letter was sent, Mr. Marchais represented the French Communist Party at the Marchais formed of Possident Yuri Moscow funeral of President Yuri V. Andropov. He was not received by Konstantin U. Chernenko, who later was named general secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, although Mr. Andropov himself had received Mr. Marchais at the funct-

The French Communist Party is Mr. Botha announced that both tion of our country into those he generally considered to be closely



The state of the s Saland week C * 1 - 50 484

1 ... P. 160 P. Hints un

di livde Par

To the entire · ** ** # * 1971

MOT.

SCIENCE

Research Shows the Mind Is Capable of Growth in Old Age

By Daniel Goleman New York Times Service YORK — Researchers can now demonstrate that cer-

tain crucial areas of human intelligence do not decline in old age among people who are generally

Moreover, although some other aspects of intelligence do diminish. the decline is relatively inconsequential and has been exaggerated, the experts assert.

The new research challenges beliefs long held by scientists and the public and suggests that, among people who remain physically and emotionally healthy, some of the most important forms of intellectual growth can continue well into the 80s. It also suggests that declines in intelligence can be reversed in some instances and that earlier notions about the loss of brain cells as a person ages were in error.

This more optimistic view emerges from a broad range of studies, from recent literature in the field and from interviews with gerontologists, psychologists and experts in related health sciences. Some of these experts suggest that the old ideas about aging and intelligence may have had tragic consequences: Countless intellectually vigorous lives may have atrophied on the mistaken assumption that old age brings an unavoidable men-

The expectation of a decline is a self-fulfilling prophecy," said Warner Schale, a researcher on aging. "Those who don't accept the stereotype of a helpless old age, but instead feel they can do as well in old age as they have at other times in their lives, don't become ineffective before their time."

In recent years, data have shown that one key mental faculty, called crystallized intelligence, continues to rise over the entire life span of healthy, active people. Healthy in this context means an absence of diseases that affect the brain, such

Crystallized intelligence is a person's ability to use an accumulated body of general information to make judgments and solve prob-

arguments made in newspaper edi-torials, or dealing with problems for which there are no clear answers but only better and worse

John Horn, a psychologist at the University of Denver, says crystallized intelligence continues to in-crease steadily throughout life, although in old age the increments become smaller.

As for the intelligence that may be lost, said Dr. Jerry Avorn of Harvard Medical School. "the deficits found in the healthy aged are in a minor range, not at all clinically impairing "At worst they're a nur-sance," he said, "like not being able to remember names or phone numbers as well. They present no real problem for daily living."

Listory offers ample instances of brilliance in life's later years, from Michelangelo to Martha Graham The new research provides a better understanding of what, apart from a lucky genetic endowment, might allow such people to maintain their mental capabilities.

The key factors include: Staying socially involved.
 Among those who decline deterioration is most rapid in old people who withdraw from life.

 Being mentally active. Welleducated people who continue their intellectual interests tend to increase their verbal intelligence through old age.

• Having a flexible personality. A study found that people most able to tolerate ambiguity and enjoy new experiences in middle age maintained their mental alertness best through old age.

"The ability to bring to mind and entertain many different facets of information improves in many peo-ple over their vital years," Dr. Horn said. "One way this shows up is in the ability of older people to wax eloquent. They have a rich, evocative fluency; they can say the same thing in five different ways. In our research, they're better in this sort of knowledge than the young people we see."

decline from early adulthood on- cient in recalling these facts than ward of "fluid intelligence," abili- groups in middle age or in their 20s.



but it is not so alarming then.

in the forefront of the current

research has been Dr. Schaie, who

aging in Scattle. That project was

one of the first to show how various

tions, while clear from test results,

lieves, may be more vulnerable to awaited with such dread. Marion Perlmutter, in "New Directions in Memory and Aging" (Lawrence changes in the nervous system as a person ages than is crystallized in-Erlbaum Associates), observes that

telligence.
Martha Storandt, a psychologist
at Washington University in St.
Louis, said: "The fluid intelligence a decline in some memory ability appears in early adulthood, too, drop has some impact, but people learn to compensate. You can still learn what you want to; it just takes for several years directed a study of a little longer."
Researchers also report finding

mental abilities closely related to crystallized intelligence that im-prove throughout old age. Roy and Janet Lachman at the University of Houston measured age differences in "world knowledge," the infor-mation people acquire both in for-mal education and day-to-day experience. This knowledge ranges from facts, such as the name of Britain's prime minister, to knowing signs of danger in the street. The total store of such information, they found, increased with age through the 70s. What's more, the This increase occurs despite the oldest group tested was more effi-

lems. In practical terms, crystal-ties involved in seeing and using Memory loss that does occur in lized intelligence comes into play, for example, in understanding the Fluid intelligence, Dr. Horn be-to be exaggerated because it is

said, "there begin to be slight de-clines in the 60s, and, for most people there are meaningful declines by the 80s. But some mental capacities decline very little, or can even improve in old age."

As people reach their 70s, the Seattle study shows, there is increasingly great variability in mental capacities, some people fare quite poorly while others retain their abilities well.

One of the major factors in maintaining or improving mental capacities was social involvement. Elderly people who lived with their families and were actively engaged with life showed an increase in mental abilities over a 14-year-period, while those who lived alone and were withdrawn from life had a decline. The greatest decline was among widowed housewives who had never had careers and led restricted lives.

Dr. Schaie's research has shown that declines in such abilities as spatial orientation can be reversed with intoring. "The use-it-or-lose-it principle applies not only to the naintenance of muscular flexibility, but to the maintenance of a high level of intellectual performance as well," he said.

Others agree that the faculties people use most are likely to hold up best in old age. Nancy Denney, a psychologist consulting at the In-stitute on Aging at the University of Wisconsin, said, "What one does during one's life makes all the difference." The reason verbal abilities can increase over the lifetime is that people exercise that capacity

mental capacities changed as peo-ple aged. Begun in the mid-1950s, the study has had more than 3,000 "Many tests that were used to participants, some retested every assess the cognitive abilities of the seven years for as long as 21 years. elderly are biased in favor of younger people with whom they are Dr. Schaie reports that, on avercompared," said Leonard Poon, a age, the declines in mental abilities psychologist at Harvard Medical such as fluency and spatial rela-School. "One test involved remembering pairs of nonsense words.

have little practical significance un-til the mid-70s or early 80s. "For some mental capacities," he about nonsense words.

Writing in The Journal of the American Genatrics Society, Dr. Avora of Harvard criticized much of the scientific literature comparing mental abilities of the aged and the young. While nearly all college students are free of major illness. he noted, the same assumption cannot be made about people in their 70s. Nonetheless, researchers have often asked the aged only if they

were in good health. The new view is accompanied by data attacking the notion that the brain degenerates precipitously with aging. The widespread belief that there is devastating cell loss in the elderly brain — and the related claim that each drink of liquor destroys a large number of brain cells - seems now to be unfounded. Marian Diamond, a neuroanatomist at the University of California at Berkeley, tried to track down the source of the belief and could find no definitive study proving it.

A recent study of brain chemising, using a bram scan to study men whose ages ranged from 21 to 83, found that "the healthy aged brain is as active and efficient as the healthy young brain," based on the direct assessment of metabolic activity in various parts of the brain.

"What can happen." Dr. Avorn said, "is that an older person who is admitted to a hospital for some-thing like a broken hip or heart attack can become confused as a side effect of drugs or simply from the strangeness of the hospital rou-tine. The condition is reversible, but the family, or even the physician, doesn't recognize that fact. They assume this is the beginning of senile dementia, and pack the

person off to a nursing home." "No one knows what exact proneedn't be there," he said, "but we

CURRENTS

AIDS Moves Into Eastern Europe

WARSAW (UPI) — Acquired immune deficiency syndrome has spread to Eastern Europe, striking at least two people in Czechoslovakia and prompting Poland to take precautions against the disease, according to government reports and a Health Ministry official.

The official, Jan Suchowiak, said that 50,000 brochures on AIDS were being printed "so practically every Polish doctor will have it." He said he did not have details on the cases reported in Czechoslovakia, but medical sources said at least one was fatal.

The government newspaper Zycie Warszawy said: "The unknown disease moved from the United States to Western Europe and is spreading East. So far, no Pole has been registered with symptoms of AIDS." But Mr. Suchowiak noted that the incubation period of the disease was long: in some cases it appears up to three years after contact.

Outpatient Care for Skin Diseases

BOSTON (UPI) — Hospitals are expanding dermatologic services to treat severe skin diseases such as psoriasis and even skin cancers on an outpatient basis. "Most of our patients are patients that used to have to be hospitalized," said Dr. Ernesto Gonzalez, chief of the ambulatory care unit at Massachusetts General Hospital.

Many of the patients go to such units for 2½ hours of treatment a day and then go back to work. Psoriasis, a noncontagious disease, causes overproduction of skin cells, resulting in piles of living and dead skin covered with silvery plaques that flake constantly.

Traces of 'Wild Men' Cited in China

BEIJING (AP) — A Chinese research institute claims there is new evidence of at least eight "wild men" roaming the forests of Huber province. Known in Chinese as Ye Ren, the wild men have been described being 10 feet (3 meters) talk with tufts of red hair and five-tood feet. Some say they have apelike heads, others claim they have bills, like giant ducks. In most accounts, they walk upright. Witnesses have never provided convincing photos or other proof. Areas where the wild men are said to roam are off limits to foreigners.

Li Jian, secretary-general of an institute devoted to the search in Wuhan, Huber's capital, said in a newspaper article that researchers recently examined "hairs of eight kinds of red-haired wild men" and concluded that eight of the creatures exist in Hubei, in central China.

Acupuncture Method Called Placebo

CHICAGO (Reuters) — Auriculotherapy, an acupuncture technique widely believed to ease body pain by stimulating areas of the outer ear with electrified needles, does not work, according to two psychologists at

McGill University in Montreal.

Ronald Melzack and Joel Katz, writing in the Journal of the American Medical Association, said their study provided a striking demonstration of the placebo effect — that a worthless therapy appears to work simply portion of people in nursing homes because the patient is led to believe it will.

The two said they studied 36 patients with long-term pain. They found College students are motivated to have ample clinical evidence that that the patients tended to feel better regardless of whether the proper part of the ear was stimulated or electricity was actually used.

German Airlines

Looking at Shadows in Silicon Valley

By Robert Reinhold New York Times Service

MOUNTAIN VIEW, California - Engineers, businessmen and financiers come and go around here, talking of RAMS and PROMS, windows and wafers, money and more money. But in a cluttered office in the middle of it all, at least one man wonders whether

semiconductors are all good. He is Lenny Siegel, 35, professed computer backer, college dropout, veteran of the anti-war movement and the resident gadfly in the area known as Silicon

"This is a very exciting place to be — everything is interesting and new," he said. "But people assume just because a product is making money it's good. We believe there is enormous potential in the new technology, but a great many risks, too. We point them out in the hope society will minimize them."

Along with a small group of volunteers, Mr. Siegel makes a modest living trying to call attention to what he sees as the dark side of computer technology: its use in warfare, pollution from the plants, invasion of privacy, widening of class differences, poor working conditions in the industry.

Mr. Siegel is director of the Pacific Studies Center, from which he runs what he calls the "Global Electronics Information Project." It has a paid staff of one,

Leonard M. Siegel.

To promote his views he puts out a monthly newsletter and a quarterly, Pacific Research, which actually comes out about yearly. He is also writing a book with John Markoff of Byte Magazine, to be published by Bessie Books in New York, a Harper & Row imprint. The working title is "Where the Chips May Fall."

While it is hard to judge Mr. Siegel's impact on the computer industry with any precision, many in the

industry regard him as a responsible and factual critic. He relies largely on material that is already publicly available, which he synthesizes and analyzes. Many in the industry, particularly middle-level executives, are sympathetic to some of his points of view. He maintains large files of published information

related to the computer industry, which he makes available free to reporters, scholars and others doing research on Silicon Valley.

Mr. Siegel began his anti-career in electronics as a physics major at Stanford University. He was suspended in 1969 for invading a trustees' meeting to protest Stanford's "role in the Indochina war." He could have gone back, but did not see the point.

He operates on a budget of about \$40,000 a year raised from foundations, church groups, subscriptions and free-lance writing. He says that "we are not supported by the leadership of industry," but his board includes an executive of a major Silicon Valley

company and various engineers and programmers.

Indeed, he argues that many of the entrepreneur who developed personal computers were 1960s "left-ies" who hoped to loosen the grip of those who controlled centralized mainframe computers.

His targets are often the hundreds of companie that operate in the narrow corridor between Palo Alto and San Jose. "Most people think of electronics as clean and light, but it's very dirty," he said, referring to recent disclosures that chemical leaks from the plants were polluting local water.

He acknowledged that the plants were moving to remedy that, but added, "industry moved to solve the

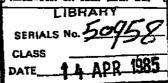
problem because they cannot recruit scientists and gineers if the water is polluted."

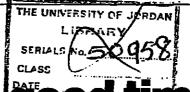
He maintains that Silicon Valley is being divided into two classes of workers: the largely white, upper middle class men who are the scientists and engineers on the one hand, and the mostly female and minority workers on the production lines.

Unions have been notably unsuccessful in organizing Silicon Valley workers. Mr. Siegel said that the rapid turnover in the industry made it difficult.

He foresees a crash in the computer industry brought on by overestimation of the demand for personal computers and excessive competition spurred by a "ghit" of venture capital.

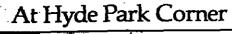
"Much, but clearly not all, of the industrial ferment in Silicon Valley today represents industrial game-playing, not product innovation," he wrote in his November newsletter. "The game is simple: start a company with the help of some venture capitalists; make profit for a short time; and go public and count your money, letting the new owners worry about the company's long-term health."

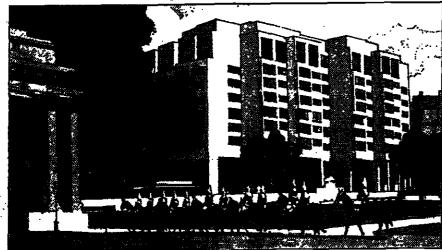




Part of having a good time is arriving on time.







The Hotel Inter-Continental enjoys a superb location overlooking Hyde Park Corner. Our quests enjoy the highest level of comfort and service. A point of view shared by the readers of Executive Travel who voted us "best UK Lucury Hotel".

The hotel's business facilities also rank amongst the best and include Intelmet Videoconferencing. Live satellite communication linking meetings between . London and New York.

THE ADVANTAGE IS INTER-CONTINENTAL **OHOTEL INTER-CONTINENTAL LONDON**

One Hamilton Place, Hyde Park Corner, London W1V 0QY, Telephone (01) 409 3131. Telex 25853.





A Summit Talk on Talks

For their own separate reasons, Ronald Reagan and Konstantin Chernenko are said to be exploring the chances of a meeting in the next few months. But the president has ruled out a mere "get-acquainted" session and it is unlikely that the frozen substance of arms control talks can be thawed in time for a summer summit meeting. One way out is to spend a few profitable days soon talking about talks, to plan a revival of this vital diplomacy.

Negotiations on six important issues are blocked by one side or the other. A bargain needs to be struck to put life into all of them.

The United States has been stalling on two issues concerning outer space and two concerning bans on the testing of nuclear weapons. The Soviet Union has departed from the table at the strategic arms talks and the discussions of interesting of nuclear weapons. sion of intermediate-range missiles in Europe.

A comprehensive nuclear test ban was nearly complete in 1979 when the Carter administration suspended talks in response to the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan. The Reagan administration, eager to develop new weapons, has refused to resume talking. It should resume. Testing is not vital to America's national security, and some testing could in any case be completed before the ban takes effect.

Mr. Reagan should also be offering to ratify the pending treaties banning big tests. At the least, he needs to spell out the new verification provisions he seeks. For a decade both superpowers have been committed to abiding by the treaties' 150-kiloton limit for military and civil underground explosions. The American failure to ratify has merely blocked the application of verification procedures already agreed upon, including some on-site inspection.

America also should return to negotiations

about limiting anti-satellite weapons, another casualty of Afghanistan. The security of military reconnaissance, navigation and communications satellites is more important to America than Soviet defenses. Yet the Reagan administration persists in developing an anti-satellite weapon that will outperform the primitive Soviet model threatening low-orbit targets. A moratorium on testing these weapons is urgently needed to halt development and protect satellites in higher orbits, even if verification problems will delay a total ban. A fourth area for U.S. concessions concerns

the exotic defenses against ballistic missiles that so interest Mr. Reagan. This "Star Wars" weaponry would abrogate the treaty limiting anti-missile systems and two others banning nuclear weapons and explosions in space. Mr. Reagan has acknowledged that one side's possession of such defenses, combined with offending of the company of th sive missiles, would be threatening to the other. His goal, he says, is to have anti-missile defenses on both sides. But that needs urgent discussion. The Russians oppose opening this Pandora's box, as do the NATO allies.

For their part, the Soviet leaders have to find a face-saving formula for resuming the critical Euromissile negotiation that they terminated after American deployment began. Early resumption of the suspended strategic arms talks could include Euromissile discussions, perhaps in a separate working group to avoid complicating the crowded agenda.

Talks do not guarantee a U.S.-Soviet agreement, but they are the essential first step. If President Reagan and General Secretary Chernenko want something to agree about, let it be a whole schedule of arms control talks.

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Fight Isn't Over

Gary Hart's showing in the New Hampshire primary means that the race for the Democratic nomination is not over.

The Democrats of New Hampshire were faced with two choices. One was to vote for Walter Mondale, and essentially to cinch the nomination for him; no other candidate seemed to have the resources or the message to compete effectively with him in the four primaries and six caucuses to be held on Super Tuesday, March 13. The other was to choose one of the lesser-known candidates, and make a race of it. Mr. Hart, with his second-place finish in Iowa and an impressive organization in New Hampshire, persuaded many to take this course. Several other candidates were winnowed out of the race; Mr. Hart is in it.

As early primary voters in the past, New Hampshire Democrats have given unexpectedly large percentages to candidates such as Eugene McCarthy, George McGovern and Jimmy Carter, not so much because they knew them well as because they felt that those candidates had waged active and serious enough campaigns to warrant further consideration.

Those candidates' good showings in New Hampshire put them in the national spotlight' and allowed voters in other states to give them closer scrutiny than most New Hampshire voters were able to give in the last week of the campaign, when so many made their decisions. Now Gary Hart will come under that spotlight and undergo that scrutiny. New Hampshire

has given him a ticket to Super Tuesday. polation from the New Hampshire result to later primaries. Momentum does not mechani-

cally produce results, else George Bush would have been the Republican nominee in 1930. The important question is how Gary Hart — and Walter Mondale, and perhaps others as well - do when voters focus on them as possible presidents. Mr. Hart's message has been that he is the candidate of new ideas, but the age of an idea is not necessarily a measure of its worth. People will want to know more about the substance of Gary Hart's views. He has shown, as he did when he managed George McGovern's campaign in 1972, that he is a master of early primary campaigning. Now he must persuade voters that he has the qualities and the character to be president. His showing

in New Hampshire gives him that chance. What of Walter Mondale? New Hampshire was perhaps his most difficult test: a state unsympathetic to big spending on government, and where few voters have ties to the unions or other organizations that have en-dorsed Mr. Mondale. The southern states of Super Tuesday and the big states across the

center of the country whose primaries follow

Illinois, Pennsylvania, New York — are
better country for his appeal.

"Mechanically, Mr. Mondale's campaign is
in better shape: It has a full campaign treasury
and full delegate slates, while Gary Hart is
deficient on both counts. But New Hampshire shows that mechanics is not everything. Mr. Hart is probably right when he says that if he wins the primaries he will be nominated whether he has full delegate slates or not. Over It is a mistake to make a straight-line extrawill be harsh and the focus relentless.

-THE WASHINGTON POST.

Other Opinion

Americans After Lebanon

Exaggeration is an old habit of Americans; they tend to see their successes as triumphs. their defeats as disasters. Defeat they have certainly suffered in Lebanon. Disaster it is not, unless the Americans rattle themselves into future fumblings. What matters now is the way the Americans cope with their Lebanese lesson. It was dismaying, in a great power, that the predicament of fewer than 2,000 profes-sional soldiers should have seemed a possibly election-deciding issue. The Vietnam wound is still rawer than America's friends would wish. It is disconcerting that the long dithering over what the marines were there for should have been followed by more dithering over how and when they should be extracted. Even now, the Reagan foreign policy people have not got their act together. These are observations about America, not about the Middle East. They are things Americans must deal with. It is not in human power to make the Americans a phlegmatic people; but it is in their own power to make themselves a little more self-disciplined and, in future, a little clearer about what they mean to schieve.

- The Economist (London).

The great powers always favor their own interests over anything else. Even if we assume that the withdrawal of the U.S. Marines to ships off the Lebanese coast was due to the constant shelling of American positions and the desire to avoid further losses, we should realize that this action was due to political necessity urgently imposed on President Reagan in an American election year.

- Al-Ahram (Cairo).

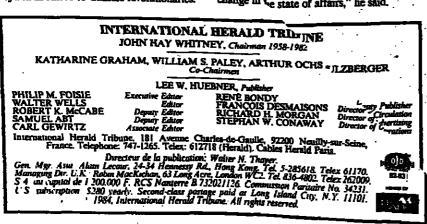
President Reagan put a valiant face on it, but there was no denying that the pullout of the marines from Beirut constitutes a hard reversal of his Middle East policy. Lebanon has not been pulled together by the presence of the marines or the rest of the Reagan policy. A clear Reagan-Shultz mistake, in hindsight, was to ignore the Syrians, casting them as stooges of the Soviets rather than tough players in the Middle East game in their own right. The strategy of backing a united Lebanon free of outside forces - Syrian or Israeli - was good, but the tactics for carrying it out have proved to be faulty. Admitting as much is essential for fashioning fresh strategies.

- The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette,

FROM OUR MARCH 1 PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1909: Singapore May Bar Refngees
SINGAPORE —A number of acts of brigandage have recently taken place in the outlying districts of Singapore, and have led to the arrest of twenty-one Chinese revolutionaries, who had been deported from Saigon. When on French territory, they had made a stries of attacks on the Chinese Imperial troops on the frontier, with the result that they almost brought about a serious conflict between French Indo China and the Chinase French Indo Chinase and the Chinase French Indo Chinase and the Chinase French Indo Chinase Research French Indo-China and the Chinese Empire. In view of the fashion in which these refugees have repaid the hospitality granted them on British territory, the authorities are consider-ing the advisability of refusing the right of asylum in future to Chinese revolutionaries.

. 1934: Goebbels Lectures the Press BERLIN - Joseph Goebbels, Nazi minister of propaganda, attacked foreign correspondents for an inability to understand the "new Germany," at a tea party given for the inter-national press [on Feb. 28]. He accused them of being prejudiced by the ideals of their own countries; of seeing the third Reich through the tinted spectacles of "party prejudice"; and of getting their ideas about National Socialism 'rom "murky Marxist emigrants." "We undersand only too well that the spokesmen of the forcen press who sympathized publicly or privately with the overthrown powers of Comprising the control of the with the overthrown powers of Germany an none too pleased by the complete change in the state of affairs," he said.



El Salvador: Just Blundering Onward?

WASHINGTON—Even as one of President Reagan's policies collapses in Lebanon, another carries him deeper into the morass of El Salvador. Optimistic U.S. spokesmen admit that

Salvador. Optimistic U.S. spokesmen admit that the country is in for a long struggle but insist that it is on the right road and making progress.

One searches in vain for any reason for optimism. Certainly San Salvador is not winning the war. In January 1981 its army, without any U.S. military assistance, handily turned back an allout guerrilla offensive. In the months that followed military briefers said there were 3,000 to 5,000 guerrillas and victory was near at hand. Two years later those briefers counted 5,000 to 6,000 guerrillas but said that a corner had been

wined. Now they speak of 9,000 to 12,000.

Not to worry, they say: We will shortly turn a corner—another one—as Washington provides drastically increased military aid.

Until now, they say, the army has not had enough troops to give it the numerical advantage needed in a war against guerrillas. But another 20,000 men, most of them armed and trained by the United States, would do the trick. Not likely.

The more arms are sent in, the more the guerrillas will capture, and the more men they will be able to field. By the time the army has 60,000 men the guerrillas will have 18,000. The magnitude of the war will have been increased, but the statemate will not have been broken.

Nor is there much reason for optimism about the human rights situation. True, Vice President George Bush and Ambassador Thomas R. Pickering have warned the Salvadoran government

By Wayne S. Smith

that it must clean up its act. A few officers believed to have been involved with the death squads were transferred to new jobs. The number

of deaths apparently decimed in December.
But neither of these developments necessarily means much. The transfers did not involve de-

means much. The transfers did not involve demotions, and they can always be reversed. As for
the body count, it is down, but the same number
of people are perhaps being murdered.
According to the imofficial Salvadoran Human Rights Commission, the number of people
who "disappeared" in December roughly
equaled the number for each of the three previous months. The difference is that they did not
turn up as corpses. In the past the death squads
dumped their victims in parking lots and ditches.
Now, in deference to Washington's concern, they
may be burying them in unmarked graves.

Meanwhile, Washington's refusal to attach human rights conditions to its request for military

man rights conditions to its request for military assistance sends a conflicting signal, suggesting that the United States is not as serious as Mr. Bush and Mr. Pickering indicated. Even if there has been some progress, it may not last.

Next month's presidential election is likely to make a bad situation worse, whoever wins. Ro-

berto d'Anbuisson, the ultra-conservative candi-date of the Nationalist Republican Alliance, known as ARENA, would be inclined to give the death squads free rein. He would emasculate the agrarian reform program and impede other so-

cial and economic measures. Certainly there would be no hope of a negotiated end to the war. José Napoleon Duarte, the Christian Demo-crat, may have his heart in the right place, but he is trusted by neither left nor right. He would be hard-pressed to control the army and would have to contend with a National Assembly controlled by the right. Francisco José Guerrero, of the conservative National Conciliation Party, would also be hostage to the hard right, for he would have little chance of winning without its support.

The Reagan administration is clearly concerned about the outcome of the elections: Whylese and the content of the elections.

else would it have sent a major new aid package to Congress and insisted that it be approved even before the results of elections are known?

It should now be clear that the war can be ended in only two ways: by military victory or a negotiated settlement implying mutual compromise. Washington should all along have emphasized negotiations. It has not, U.S. policy seems to lead toward neither one nor the other, indeed, it seems to have no rational direction.

Peace is further away than ever and the in-creased military aid requested by the Reagan administration can only escalate the stalemate. One begins to suspect that the administration is simply blundering ahead, as it did in Lebanon, without any clear idea where it is going.

The writer, a former Foreign Service officer and a senior associate at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, has just visited El Salvador. He contributed this article to The New York Times.

When Helping the Police Won't Help Democracy

N EW YORK — The Kissinger commission has proposed lifting the ban on U.S. aid to national police in Central America — in short, a revival of 1960s-style counterinsurgency aid. A decade ago, as the Vietnam War was ending, Congress passed a law banning U.S. assistance to the police and internal security agencies of for-eign governments. It should stand by its original

wisdom in rejecting such programs.

Passed against the objections of numerous
Nixon administration officials, the ban meant the demise of a 12-year-old counterinsurgency agency. Opponents of the agency argued that in training the internal defense forces of nondemocratic countries, the United States was simply performing "a vigilante job for governments with whom their own people are dissatisfied."

Ten years later, the Kissinger commission asks that the ban be lifted to help create a "humane anti-guerrilla strategy" in Central America. It says the ban "dates back to a previous period when it was believed that such aid was sometimes helping groups guilty of serious human rights abuses." The report adds: "That concern is valid, but, however laudable its intentions, the blanket legal prohibition: ... has the paradoxical effect, in certain cases, of inhibiting our efforts to improve human rights performance."

In other words, it is all right to be associated in the content of the conten

with thugs and death squads because they might be brought around to the U.S. way of thinking. But is that how it has really worked in the past?

By Nicholas Goldberg

John Kennedy was the first president to offer significant counterinsurgency aid to police in "friendly" Third World countries. Between 1962 and 1974 the U.S. Office of Public Safety paid hundreds of American advisers to train approximately a million policemen in 50 countries around the globe, distribute \$200 million in arms and equipment to foreign police forces and offer courses to more than 7,000 high-ranking police, intelligence and internal security officers at the

International Police Academy in Washington.
Some of the aid was fairly innocuous courses in traffic management and fingerprinting, for example. But more serious questions were raised when Congress realized that the United States was teaching courses on "The Threat to Latin America," "Chemical Munitions" and "Planning for Riot Control" to offi-cers from the shah's Savak and Anastasio Somoza's Nicaraguan National Guard.

Then as now, Washington's argument was that by teaching foreign policemen about democratic processes and the rights of individuals, the Unit-ed States could both forestall left-wing insurgen-cies and ensure "orderly change" in the Third World — a difficult undertaking, it didn't work.
From the start, as Arthur Schlesinger later admitted, counterinsurgency "moved irresistibly toward counterrevolution." Police accused of

torturing and sometimes murdering political opponents in Latin America and Asia were found to be accepting arms and advice from the United States. U.S. intentions were called into question.

Before long, even the talk about orderly, demo-cratic change began to fade, as the wars against insurgency grew more and more heated. In fact, if anyone's political views were changed it was the advisers'. One American involved in helping Uruguay defeat the Tupamaro guerrillas wrote home: "Most Uruguayans appear to accept the occasional rough treatment of suspects as the price of defeating the Tupamaros.

Interrogations are usually conducted ... in much the same way the Tupamaros do."

There is no reason to believe that a program designed to aid Latin American police forces would be any more successful today in encouraging moderation and appropriate adaptive characteristics. ing moderation and promoting orderly change. The regimes that are struggling to keep power in

developing nations have not changed. In 1961, President Kennedy's foreign policy adviser, Chester Bowles, wrote him in a secret memo: "We are creating ... forces capable of seizing power and using it for good or evil. Are we preparing them to use their power to foster, however slowly, the institutions of democratic self-government?" Ronald Reagan must know the sad answer to that question.

The writer, a frequent commentator on politics, contributed this article to The New York Times.

Reagan and Chambers: Pugnacious Loyalty ...

WASHINGTON — In awarding the Medal of Freedom to the late Whittaker Chambers, President come him well. His from left to right, from the most sectory aloyalty in this instance is to one of the late whittaker Chambers called the most sectory of Mr. Chambers was published in 1932, that Mr. Chambers called the when another American was starting that Mr. Chambers called the victory of Mr. Chambers was costly, in its outcome, momentous. Romald that an object of the most sectory of Mr. Chambers was costly, in its outcome, momentous. Romald that an Reagan read "Witness" and, 30 years

round his adversary, Alger Hiss. Scholarship has vindicated the jury that convicted Mr. Hiss of perjury. (He should have been tried for spying when he was a diplomat and Mr. Chambers was a copional and Mr. Chambers was a Soviet agent, but the statute of limitations had run out.)

Nevertheless, Mr. Hiss — how he must taste askes today — has led a life of enigmatic fanaticism: He has truck to his chambered at the chamber of the chambered at the life of enigmatic fanaticism:

stuck to his shredded story. And the life of the Hiss cause is a er has so much ingemity been invest-ed in a cause as futile and often cynical as the campaign to assert Mr. Hiss's innocence. The investment has been made by people who rushed to judgment on his behalf, embracing him as an emblem of the innocence of

study in intellectual corruption. Nevany "idealism" on the left and regarding his "persecution" as vindica-tion of their anti-anti-communism. Mr. Chambers illustrated the axi-

WASHINGTON — Just when you begin to hope that three years in office have brought Ronald Reagan into closer touch with the complexities of today's real world, he

does something that reveals how thoroughly his view of the world remains rooted in the distant past.

I am thinking of the decision to award the Medal of Freedom to Whittaker Chambers for "his contri-

That is nicely worded. It was in a field of pumpkins that Mr. Chambers hid stolen microfilm of government secrets that he said he had received

from Alger Hiss for delivery to the

Soviets in his private service as a communist spy. By ratting on his former lackey, Mr. Chambers helped get Mr. Hiss convicted of perjury.

But, in fairness, Mr. Reagan surely had much more than this "public service" in mind. The impulse for his posthumous tribute to Mr. Chambers

is the same impulse that inspires his anti-communist rhetoric; that pro-pels his administration ever deeper into Central America to counter en-

creachments by the "evil empire"; that impelled him to put the fate of the free world on the line in Lebanon.

. In the frenzied and tormented Mc-

Carthy era, the communist threat to

America was not only external but internal. Alger Hiss became the per-sonification of Evil, so Whittaker

Chambers became the embodiment

of Good to that conservative political fringe that constitutes the hard core of the Reagan constituency.

Because that hard core has been

softening of late as Mr. Reagan has shown signs of falling away, some may read politics into his gesture to the memory of Mr. Chambers. But

ward the cultural forces that dis- spotlight of controversy. He was a dained Mr. Chambers and rallied man of urbanity who spent his final years with his wife in rural solitude. It is a terrible thing to be treated as an abstraction. Both men were so

treated when they came to be considered — by a narcissistic minority of a generation — as symbols of an entire generation's divisions. Mr. Hiss was Harvard Law, aide to

Justice Holmes, member of a Boston law firm with the name of Choate in its title, successful diplomat. At the time of his fall, when he swore he had never known Mr. Chambers, he was head of the Carnegie Endowment for World Peace. Tall, thin, well tailored and elegant in manner, he was, to those who imprudently sprang to his defense, a symbol of cosmopolitanism under siege from Yahoos.
Portly and rumpled, with a disrep-

stable past and too much intensity for a drawing room, Mr. Chambers was completely inelegant. But he had two advantages: the truth, and Mr.

... to a Phantom of Old Controversy

By Philip Geyelin

would have us remember Whittaker Chambers in a very special way.

Just before the award was an-

nounced, in a speech at his alma mater, Eureka College in Eureka, Illinois, he spoke of a 30-year-long "counter-revolution of the intellectuals" against the "cult of the state."

He said that this "dramatic turnabout" was "predated by one of the most wild stants of my time and

about was predated by one of the most vivid events of my time, an event whose meaning is echoed in today's discuchantment with communism." He had in the communism. He had in the communism of Mr. Chambers.

That is claptrap. The "journey" of Mr. Chambers was away from some-

The conservative myth of the late

1940s that Mr. Reagan would now have us celebrate was that Mr. Cham-

bers stepped bravely forth to unmask

the communist conspiracy of which he had been a part. As witnesses to

the contrary, I would summon Rich-

ard Nixon (in "Six Crises") and Mr. Chambers (in his autobiography, "Witness"). To reread relevant pas-

sages in both books is to rediscover what one suspected at the time: Whatever may be said for Mr. Hiss,

which is not much, Mr. Chambers was, among other things, a wimp.

The celebrated Pumpkin Papers were a small part of a larger collection of photocopies of classified documents and handwritten notes by

Mr. Hiss. Mr. Chambers had stashed

it all away almost 10 years earlier at

the bottom of a dumbwaiter in a

relative's house in New York. He called it his "life preserver." In

this would take nothing away from assembling this material to incrimi-Ronal Reagan's true belief. For he mate his for ner co-conspirators, Mr.

thing called treason.

Mr. Chambers because discrediting him was considered useful to a political agenda - establishing America's paranoia and Russia's innocence. As a young man Mr. Chambers

worshipped a God that failed, the myth of collective salvation through political action. His lasting legacy, indeed his triumph, was that most solitary of things, an act of sustained introspection. His extraordinary memoir "Witness" is, although the product of a quite different temperament, comparable in depth and power to the memoir of another American alienated from his times, "The Education of Henry Adams."

The magnificent prose of Mr. Chambers is at times too charged with passion for contemporary sensibilities. Adams is less unsettling. The Adams pain was a product of an incurable sense of emotional disconnection from his times. The Chambers prose of pain, almost rising to poetry, derived from the 20th-centu-

Chambers was attending not to U.S.

He never did volunteer this damn-

ing evidence. He recovered it almost

'a decade after his recantation, and

then only to answer a libel suit by Mr.

Hiss. Even for that purpose, he did

not disclose all of it.

Long after the time when he says

he turned to God, he lied under oath

about its existence, by his own admis-

sion, to the Hiss grand jury, and he hed about his espionage activities. He

produced the last microfilms only in response to a subpoena.

He was dragged into this Hiss case in the first place in 1948 by a subpoe-

na from the House Un-American Ac-tivities Committee, which, by Mr. Nixon's account, had no idea of what

Mr. Chambers could contribute other

than that he had been a "communist

functionary in the 1930s."

Had Mr. Chambers come forward

is a shame he was convicted only of

perjury, because the statute of limita-tions on espionage had run out. Mr. Chambers was convicted of neither

one — but gailty, by his own words, of both. It requires a particular set of scales to weigh that record in a way that gives Mr. Chambers credit for

much more than repentance.

That he should now be memorial-

ized on that account by America's

highest civilian honor does nothing to diminish the award. It speaks only to the east of mind of the man who

thinks Whittaker Chambers worthy

The Washington Post,

security but to his own.

By George F. Will Witness was published in 1952, profoundest passions of American denominational Christianity; from intellectual hatred is the most vicious. later, could quote the passage deconservatism. His pugnacity is to the shadows of conspiracy to the Torrents of it were directed against scribing an epiphany; Mr. Chambers contemplating the delicate convolutions of his daughter's ear and saying: No, this is not the result of a chance aggregation of atoms; it re-quires design, and that means God. Mr. Chambers writes about anoth-

er person's awakening from dogmanc slumbers. A German diplomat in Moscow had been well disposed toward the communists, until one might. In what Mr. Chambers called five annihilating words, the diplomat's daughter said: "One night he heard screams." The great political literature of our time, from Orwell sand Youther and Chambers through and Koestler and Chambers through Solzenitsyn and beyond, makes us hear the screams.

The Chambers book is an unrivaled account of the costs of the totalitarian temptation. When he died, Arthur Koestler said, "The witness is gone, the testimony will stand."

Today the West is unevenly divided between those of us who are and most persons who are not preoccu-pied, even obsessed, by the fact that the stakes of politics were forever transformed by the ecuption in our century of the radical evil of totalitarianism, and by the need to make anti-totalitarianism the touchstone of all politics. To us, Whittaker Chambers, a graceless man touched in the end by the blinding grace of painful truthful-ness, led a life worth honoxing.

The Washington Post.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and must contain the writer's signature, name and full ad-aress. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

Reviving ou street was The Farms Of Africa

By Robert H. Bates

he form lin

p - **100 10 1**

المائد مسد المائد مر المائد مر المائد مر

-- BF

Harhel

ur entit

a naid l

, i produkt

4.6

a. ing

· 1

Control of the last

ر 🛋 بهدید د

المارية المعارضية الم

....

- 4

7-1-**4-44** . **

--- i h**ig** 1

14:45

ALTERED THE PLANT AND

JERENT RAT

Distant Palmer

MIRE T RATE

The Sales of the S

The same of the sa

1.11

PASADENA, California — Southern Africa faces "the worst drought in a century," according to the UN Food and Agricultural Orga-nization. Almost 20 other nations in eastern, western and central Africa face catastrophic food shortages. The disaster highlights the fact that Afri-ca has been unable to feed itself for years. The crisis extends from food crops to export crops. There is a crisis

in African agriculture. Since the 19th century Africa has produced vegetable oils for soap, cos-metics, margarine; beverages such as coffee, tea and cocoa; fibers such as cotton and sisal. While in the colonial period those crops provided the foun-dations for the economies of Africa, recently farmers who produce those crops grow less, export less and earn less in foreign markets. The decline of agricultural exports

means less foreign exchange. In countries where taxes are levied largely from foreign trade, it also means a loss of public revenue. For-eign payments and fiscal crises these are the results of the decline

of agricultural exports. There are many reasons for the crisis in agriculture. Belying the myth of the lush tropics, the environmental realities facing Africa's farmers are harsh. Yet many experts now lay the major blame for the current crisis on the economic policies of African governments. The policies place heavy burdens on farmers and create strong

disincentives to farming.

To secure imports for new industries — and for clites with a taste for foreign products — governments overvalue currencies. As a result, the food producer must now compete with the American farmer, because imports of foreign foods appear inexpensive to African consumers.

A parallel consequence is that the producers of export crops such as cocoa or palm oil earn less. Overvalu-ation of local currencies means that the producers of exports earn foreign exchange that is now worth less in domestic currencies. Overvaluation for the sake of imports for urban and domestic industries places an economic burden on the farmer.

So do taxes. In many African countries, farmers producing exports are compelled to sell through govern-ment monopolies; these market their crops on the world market, retaining much of the proceeds in the form of taxes and returning only a portion — often less than half — to the farmer.

Efforts to protect new urban industries place further burdens on the farmers. By protecting the domestic market against imports of cheaper foreign goods, governments force farmers to pay higher prices resulting from tariff protection.

Moreover, governments insist on

low food prices, because higher prices mean higher wages and lower profits for industry, as well as political unrest in the cities.

A range of government policies. thus harm the economic interests of farmers. African farm families are like the rest of us. If an economic endeavor fails to offer an adequate return, they move out of it and into another. Some leave the countryside. Others remain but educate their children and send them to the cities. Others don't work as hard, carning subsistence but seeing little profit in producing a marketable surplus.

Few invest in new technologies to improve their farming. There is too little return to justify such investments. In the face of few economic rewards, farm families devote fewer and fewer resources to farming. The result is an African continent that

cannot feed its people.

Criticism of the policies of African governments have been mounted carry costly, they have appeared to be politically necessary. Insecure governments promote "cheap food" policies to placate urban consumers who might otherwise back the political opposition. And they use the taxes from exports to provide benefits domanded by restless constituents.

But now the overwind to be a constituents. from every side. Most often they have been rejected. One reason is that

—political and economic — is one of shortage. In the face of famine, African governments may have little choice but to change their farm policies. They have to devise ways of
rewarding the economic interests of
farmers. As a result of current suffering. Africa's rural population may at last be incorporated into the basic political arrangements that underpin the economic order of the continent.

The writer is professor of political science at the California Institute of Technology. He contributed this comment to The Washington Post.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Reagan and Chambers

In response to the report "Reagain Honors Converted Spy With U.S. Medal" (Feb. 23):

with those documents in 1939, when he made a laine attempt to finger his former comrades, he might have achieved almost 10 years earlier some of what mythology and the Medal of Freedom would honor him for.

Of Mr. Hiss, it is often said that it is a shame he was convicted only of By announcing that he will bestow the Medal of Freedom on Whittaker Chambers, President Reagan has debased what was otherwise a worthy award and demonstrated his rigid de-sire to return to an earlier era of witch-hunting, random persecution and denial of civil liberties.

Whittaker Chambers's service to America consisted of denouncing a senior public servant, Alger Hiss, for his foolish mistake years earlier of sympathizing with the Communist Party. By so doing Mr. Chambers terminated the valuable career of Mr. Hiss, who was never accused — even by Mr. Chambers— of begins in accused by Mr. Chambers - of having in any ed. Under Kuwaiti law the penalty

way compromised his country.

The canonization of Mr. Chamnamely, capital punishment. bers, himself a former Communist and unstable, cannot serve any purpose other than to glorify a disgraceful period in American history when

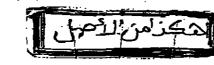
right-wing crackpots led by Senator Joe McCarthy trampled on basic freedoms. What President Reagan demonstrates by his symbolic act is nostalgia for an era of vindictiveness

ELWOOD A. RICKLESS.

The Law of Knwait

In his report "Cines in Kuwait At-tack Help Unravel Roots of Mideast Terrorist Chain (Feb. 22), Richard Harwood stated that at the time of the recent bombings in Knwait the une recent hombings in Kilwait the ultimate purishment for such acts was capital punishment. He then alleged that a new penalty was decreed on Dec. 29, 1983; sanctioning limb amputation. This is totally unfounded the little Vinesia law the sanature. for such crimes remains unchanged,

> GHAZI EL RAYES Ambassador. Embassy of Kuwait.



of such an honor.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1984

Adviser Granville Sounds A Lot Like Growling Bear

By EDWARD ROHRBACH

WALL STREET WATCH

International Herald Tribune

ver since the rack and other forms of torture were outlawed by the Geneva Convention, the stock market with its customary relish has taken up the slack. To really stretch the point, if trends of the last eight weeks continue, the Dow average will be down to 100 by Christmas. Not even Joseph Granville is that pessimistic about Wall Street, but the recent plunge has brought the bear out of hibernation. Back from a lengthy trip to South Africa, he's growling words like "panic" and "crash."

"My historical and technical studies show more similarities now with 1929 than anytime in the stock market since then," he asserted. "I see a major smash coming."

Market failure to

is said to show

set record in January

'upside exhaustion'

He said the market's bounce back up 30 points on Friday and 15 more on Mon-

day before falling again "parallels" the market action in the first week of October 1929. That would put us three weeks ahead of the great crash. No cycles are exactly

.....

475

1.4

10000

tiga is gets is the

经企业

2300.00

4.理化品。

 $\mathfrak{phy}(\mathcal{M})$ 4.

L. .

4

1447

gernal de la

and the

 $\hat{Y}_{i}^{(q_{i+1},\ldots,q_{i})}$

h herds

14.1

144

Zin en

alike, of course, but I'm waiting for the news - a major financial scandal, Third World debt default or whatever - that will inevitably come to rationalize the

Mr. Granville, who could move the market by his pronounce-ments until steadfastly disbelieving that stocks had bottomed out in the summer of 1982 - leaving subscribers to his popular advisory letter out of Wall Street's 50-percent rally - sees the

exact reverse of that sharp upswing happening now.

"This is not a correction in an ongoing bull market," he said.

"We're in a bear market, proven by the fact most stocks peaked out in the spring of 1983. I was wrong for five months but have

H is argument is that wrong predictions about a market bottom only cost investors profits. Missing a top means loss of capital, he said. "Market forecasters who missed the 1928 bottom on Wall Street are forgotten; it's the ones who missed the 1929 top who will never be forgiven."

To get a better picture of what Mr. Granville is saying, he recommended that investors hold a chart of Wall Street's activity since August 1982 upside down to a mirror - but not while

He believes that stocks topped out at their 1,287 high of last November and failure to penetrate that level four days in a row in early January proved the market's "upside exhaustion." He pointed out the action of Merill Lynch as a beliwether stock, a rocket that burned out." He noted that after splitting two for one at the end of June it has lost half its value.

"It is extremely likely that between now and April 1 the market can drop below 1,000," he declared, comparing the present downturn to Wall Street in January-March of 1973, the start of a bear market. "That decline occurred against the backdrop of

what were record high corporate earnings," he recalled.

After the "panic and crash" just ahead, Mr. Granville predicts "turnaround period" lasting from May through October that will also fail to achieve new highs. Then following the U.S. presidential election he sees a "severe slide" through the spring of 1985 tumbling the Dow average "possibly below 600."

A poropriately, he cited 13 "areas of phenomenon" that hit all-time highs in 1983 and show that "people are always blinded by optimism and greed at the top." They are new issue activity, investment in low-price stocks, stock splits, mutual-fund resurgence, pension-fund activity, hiring of new brokers, new market letters, secondary distributions, insider selling, margin debt, low level of mutual fund liquidity, mergers and acquistions activity and the greatest number of people ever setting themselves up in

Mr. Granville sees Wall Street's plunge of "worldwide significance" affecting all the other stock exchanges even more adversely. Most of the funds will go into gold and silver, he said.

Nis Bruun, manager of foreign investments at Hamburg's Vereins-und Westbank, disagrees that Wall Street is in a bear market: "It's a bull market whose second leg up can begin when the remaining speculative excesses are wrung out."

He expects this process to continue over the next five to six weeks. At that point, with the market worked down to the 1.050 to 1,080 level, the bank's current "low-profile" policy toward Wall Street would switch to "fully invested."

Mr. Brunn said a selling program of American stocks was (Continued on Page 11, Col. 5)

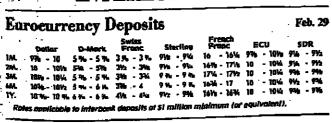
Late interbank rates on Feb. 29°, excluding fees.

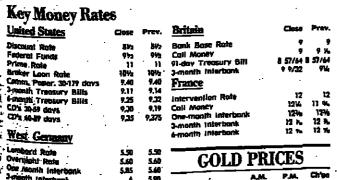
CURRENCY RATES

Official fusings for Amsterdam, Brussels, Milan, Paris. New York rates at 2:00 pm EST. 0.5777 2.2413 4.9019 1.292.58 2.5316 45.9072 1.2644 200.862 0.71197 2.76249 8.50754 1.717.41 2.121 56.5738 2.2952 247.54 **Dollar Values**

| Currency | U.S.5 | Equity, | Currency | U.S.5 | Equity, | Currency | U.S.5 | Equity, | Currency | Cu.S.5 | Ercel shelpt | 137.185 | E.2324 | S.Adricon road | 1.792 | Cu.S.5 | Adricon road | 1.792 | Cu.S.5 | Currency | Cu.S.5 | Currency | Cu.S.5 | Currency | Cu.S.5 | Cu.S Cerrency U.S.S.
Assiration S 1,0444
Austrian schiffing 10,305
Relation fig. franc S,30
Consolium S 1,2515
Demistration mark 5,6075
Great dructum 100,45
March Erens S 2,7844

INTEREST RATES





A.M. P.M. Chigo 395.35 . 397.85 — 2.26 396.25 — — 4.25 397.34 397.24 — 2.28 396.65 395.25 — 4.50 395.35 377.36 396.25 — 397.34 397.24 396.65 395.25 396.88 394.25 395.80 — Luxembours Paris (125 kile) Zurich London 6 % 6 % New York 795.00 + 0.00
New York 795.00 + 0.00
Official fictions for Landon, Peris and Luckinbourd, opening and closing or-ces for Hole Renbourd, opening and closi

Volcker **Sees Threat Of Inflation**

Risks Perceived In Fast Growth

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches WASHINGTON - The U.S. economy cannot grow at a 6- to 7percent annual rate for long without eventual pressures on the inflation rate, the Federal Reserve Board chairman, Paul A. Volcker, warned Wednesday.

Mr. Volcker, speaking before the Senate Budget Committee, was re-ferring to the announcement that the government's main indicator of economic performance had jumped 1.1 percent.

His statements came amid reports that economic growth in the first part of this year might be even higher than the 4.9 percent increase reported in last year's gross national product. The Budget Committee's Republican chairman, Pete V. Domenici of New Mexico, said Wednesday's announcement on the economic indicator was a sign that first-quarter growth would be 6

"If it is, it can't grow at 6 to 7 percent for very long," Mr. Volcker

Mr. Volcker indicated that he foresaw little chance of a return to the recession that ended in late 1982. But, he added, "It's not a satisfactory kind of recovery."

"There are a lot of things that go on in the economy that aren't very helpful," he said. "And the risks of those things I think multiplies as time passes."

"As the risks multiply, the danger is in several directions. We get the risk of violent exchange rate movements, inflationary problems, financial pressures that lead to unsettlement and further undermine prospects for investment," Mr.

For example, he told the panel, the deteriorating position of U.S. industrial and farm products in world markets is already generat-ing demands for subsidies, tax re-lief and protectionism. The high interest rates, he added, are producing requests for new programs to assist housing and construction.

Mr. Volcker also said that a failure to move toward cutting the federal budget deficits would bring a risk of higher interest rates while the economy is strong. Asked if he saw interest rates rising this summer, he said: "I think when the \$1 billion larger than any previous economy is exceptionally strong month as the nation's appetite for hat risk exists

Concern over the federal deficits government said Wednesday. blamed for keeping interest rates high. The federal debt is approaching \$1.5 trillion, and President Ronald Reagan's fiscal 1985 budget deficit is expected to amount to \$180 billion.

Mr. Volcker said Congress must "seize the opportunity to take the worst on record and 62 percent stronger and early positive action to reduce the deficit." He said cutting the deficit could encourage a decrease in interest rates.

Mr. Domenici replied that con-gressional to reduce the deficit can only address a small portion of the problem, and called on Mr. Volcker to see that interest rates do not rise.

Mr. Volcker also said the Fed will not increase the growth of the nation's money supply. "By feed-ing the concerns about inflation. excessive monetary growth would, in the end, have a perverse influence on interest rates," he told the Budget Committee.

(Reuters, UPI) U.S. economy is still growing and

Visicalc Partnership Ends in Tears

Computer Firms Fight in Court As Sales Fall

By Andrew Pollack New York Times Service

NFW YORK - Once upon a time, when the personal computer industry was new, two young men met in a Cambridge, Massachusetts, greasy spoon restaurant at 3 or 4 A.M. to find a name for a new computer program. One wrote on a napkin -Visicalc.

The name became one of the best known and the product, one of the best selling, in the personal computer industry. It is frequently credited as having done more than any other product to create the personal computer boom. Fame and fortune descended upon the young men and their companies - one developed the product and the

other marketed it.

But they have not lived happily ever after. Instead, the two companies — Visicorp and Software Arts — are locked in what is undoubtedly the most bitter lawsuit the young personal computer software industry has seen. The fight is over which company should control the rights to the program and which company is responsible for its rapid slip in sales over the last

Visicale sales continue to plummet. Fewer than 5,700 units were sold last December, down from a peak of more than 39,000 just 11 months before. The two companies are in danger of becoming also-rans in the fast-growing industry.

The battle points to the dan-

gers inherent in having one company create a program and the other "publish" it. Yet much of the software industry is still based upon this model of publisher and author. In addition, personality conflicts contributed to the inability of the two companies to do business.

"I think what happened is

By Denis G. Gulino

United Press International

merchandise trade deficit grew to

imported goods set a record, the

The figures suggested that 1984

would be the toughest year yet for U.S. companies that compete with

imports and that the trade deficit

would end the year above \$100 bil-lion. That would compare with the

\$69.4 billion deficit posted in 1983,

In addition, the deterioration in

trade figures could accelerate the

foreign investment and putting up

ward pressure on domestic interest

weakening of the dollar, slowing

January's deficit figure was 13

percent higher than the previous highest monthly deficit of \$8.4 bil-

"We were bound to start up fast the way the economy was moving," a Commerce Department trade

economist, David Lund, said after

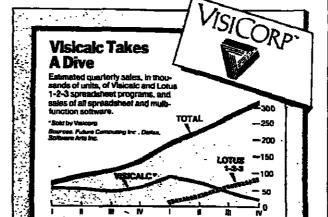
the figures were released. He said improvement still looked anemic the size of January's deficit compared with imports, which

stemmed from the fact that the grew 5.9 percent to \$18.3 billion.

higher than 1982's deficit.

lion last October.

WASHINGTON - The U.S.



sachusetts Institute of Technol-

ogy, came in to help develop the

program with Mr. Bricklin. It

was Mr. Frankston and Mr. Fylstra who met in the restau-

rant that morning and came up

with the name.
In April 1979 the parties

signed a contract. Mr. Bricklin

and Mr. Frankston, incorporat-

ed as Software Arts, would de-

velop the program and would be responsible for developing

future enhancements. Mr. Fyl-

stra's company, then known as

Personal Software, would un-

dertake its best efforts to mar-

ket the program and would pay

Software Arts a royalty on each

copy sold. The royalty was 35.7

percent of Personal Software's

Visicale revenues in most cases

and 50 percent on certain bulk

Visicale, introduced in October 1979, became a quick hit

and changed the nature of the

personal computer industry. A

sub-industry grew up around Visicale as smaller software

companies and users of the

product devised ways to make Visicale more useful. And since

Visicale initially ran only on the

Apple-II computer, Apple surged to the lead in the com-

that success overcame them," said another software industry executive who asked not to be identified. They got bogged down in who would take credit for it. What's kind of ironic is that by arguing over the golden goose, in essence it's gone

The Visicale story begins in 1978, with Daniel Bricklin sitting in classes at the Harvard Business School watching professors manipulate figures and having to recalculate many numbers if just one figure.

changed.
"During a lot of daydreaming, I wished I had this electronic blackboard," Mr. Bricklin recalled. Such an electronic blackboard would do all the recalculations automatically when a number was changed.

That is the idea behind Visicalc, which became the first socalled spreadsheet program, a reference to the green ledger worksheets used by accountants, Mr. Bricklin was directed by a professor to a former Harvard Business School student, Daniel H. Fylstra, who was selling computer game programs out of his apartment in nearby Allston. Mr. Fylstra thought the program could be marketed. Robert M. Frankston, a friend of Mr. Bricklin's from his

The price of gold edged lower.

one dealer in Frankfurt.

quoted at 2.593 Deutsche marks.

billion in January, up 15.7 percent

from December. Export sales im-proved despite a \$637 million set-back in aircraft business, with what

Mr. Lund called "the nicest rise ...

The value of oil imports rose by

puter industry. More than 700,000 copies of Visicale have been sold, making undergraduate days at the Mas-(Continued on Page 9, Col. 6)

U.S. Trade Deficit Widens to Record \$9.5 Billion

Dollar Declines After Trade Report

LONDON — The dollar fell against most leading currencies Wednesday, dropping to its lowest level against the French franc in four months,

following a government report of a record U.S. trade deficit in January.

U.S. interest rates are expected to remain high this year, something that

in the past three years has made returns attractive on dollar-denominated

investments. But analysts say traders now are worried about the factors

that are keeping rates high in the United States, huge federal deficits and growing expectations of a rise in inflation.

participants are beginning to argue that high U.S. interest rates are basically reflecting a dollar weakness, rather than a dollar strength," said

The dollar fell below 8 French francs for the first time since Oct. 28,

when it was quoted at 7.9625 francs. In late trading in London, it slid to 7.9845 francs from about 8.0275 Tuesday. In Frankfurt, the dollar was

the demand for foreign goods 16.1 percent in January. "Oil rose

shows no sign of slackering.

Imports totaled a record \$27.8

primarily due to increased imports of product, fuel oil primarily." Mr.

in a long time." But the export ing aircraft and machinery, reflect-

"Euphoria about the dollar seems to be waning and many market

contracts.

Economic Index In U.S. Rises A Strong 1.1%

By Martin Crutsinger

WASHINGTON - The government's main gauge of future economic performance rose a strong 1.1 percent in January, the best showing in three months, the Commerce Department said Wednes-

But the department cautioned that the latest report may have overstated the pace of economic growth.

The forecasting gauge, the Index of Leading Economic Indicators, is a compilation of a dozen forward-

pointing statistics.

The 1.1 percent rise was the best since a 1.4 percent increase in October and was the 16th increase in the past 17 months

However, after the increase dipped in November and posted only a slight jump in December, many economists said the recovery would slow dramatically in 1984.

But the strong increase in January followed a string of bright economic reports released in recent weeks which showed that the nation's recovery from the 1981-82 recession is continuing unabated.

The presidential spokesman, Larry M. Speakes, said Wednes-day, "It's clear that the recovery is strong. The leading indicators show we should have hearty economic growth in the months ahead."
"In summary," he said, "the economy is good and getting better.
We are moving steadfastly toward

a period of economic expansion. But Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige said there were several indications the big January increase overstated "the moderate

upward trend of the index." He said the modest rise in stock market prices in January was fol-lowed by a substantial decline in February, which will show up in next month's report on the index, when other components are also likely to decline.

alone was \$2.6 billion in January. Last year the deficit with Japan totaled a record \$21.7 billion.

The surplus in the trade of agricultural products grew to \$1.9 bil-

lion in January from December's

\$1.7 billion yet remained below av-

The deficit in the trade of manu-

factured goods rose to \$6.65 billion

in January from December's \$4.75

The month's improvement in ex-

ports "reflect the net effect of mod-

erate increases in a variety of agri-

manufactured goods plus bitumi-

nous coal," the department said.

cultural

erare ievels in many past years.

monthly increase in the index of 0.6 percent during the second half of 1983 is "consistent with the moderate economic growth currently projected for 1984."

Mr. Speakes's statement did not mention the U.S. trade deficit, which looms as a dark cloud on the horizon. The Commerce Department reported Wednesday that the deficit hit a record \$9.5 billion in January.

Mr. Baldrige said that the increases in nonoil imports "will push the trade deficit to over \$100 billion this year."

The forecasting index showed gains in six of the 10 indicators which were available for January. There were rises in the average workweek, a decline in the number of new weekly unemployment claims filed, an increase in manufacturers' orders for goods, in orders for plant construction and heavy equipment, in building per-

mits and stock market prices. Four of the 10 indicators that decreased included the length of time companies must wait for deliveries from their suppliers, the number of new businesses being formed, the price of certain sensitive raw materials and the money supply. Of these, the Commerce Department said, the total of new business formed contributed the

most to holding down the index.

The report revised the change in December's index to a 0.1 percent rise, from a 0.6 percent increase. It said the decline in November was 0.1 percent rather than the previ-

ously reported 0.2 percent decline. The index generally predicts changes in the economy three to nine months hence. Beginning in September 1982, the index signaled the coming recovery with large monthly increases, as high as 3.1 percent last January. Smaller rises since last July were a signal of the slower growth in the economy that began last fall. The index now stands at 164.7

percent of its 1967 base of 100.

France Cites Fall in Reserves

PARIS — France's gold and cur-rency reserves fell 266 million francs (\$33.2 million) to 429.76 billion francs in January, the Finance Ministry said Wednesday. This compared with reserves of 371.98 france in lar

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF ITO-YOKADO CO., LTD.

5½% CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES DUE AUGUST 31, 1998

5%% CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES The deficit news "will put the Pursuant to Section 3.04(I) of the

skids under the dollar," a depart-Company's Indentures dated as of July 1, 1978 and July 1, 1981. ment analyst said. For while the trend was expected, the size of the respectively, relating to the above-mentioned Debentures, notice is increase in the deficit was somehereby given as follows:

1. The Company has made a free distribution of shares of its thing of a surprise. Common Stock to shareholders of record as of February 29, 1984

commodities.

It comes after Paul A. Volcker, the chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, warned Tues-15.9 percent to \$22.5 billion, a day that the United States would be fortunate to see the inflow of capital sustained "for another

Such investment, drawn in part by high interest rates and the strong dollar, has been limiting the Europe was \$987 million during the damage done by the huge amount month. The deficit with Japan of government borrowing.

in Japan, at the rate of 1 new share for each 10 shares held. 2. Accordingly, the conversion prices at which the above-mentioned Debentures may be converted into shares of Common Stock of the Company have been

adjusted effective as of March 1, 1984, Japan Time, from Yen 908.10 per share of Common Stock to Yen 825.50 per share of Common Stock for the 5%% Convertible Deben-tures Due August 31, 1993 and from Yen 1,011.50 per share of Common Stock to Yen 919.50 per share of Common Stock for the 5%% Convertible Debentures Due August 31, 1996.

ITO-YOKADO CO., LTD. By: The Bank of Tokyo Trust Company as Trustee Dated: March 1, 1984

American Airlines Expected to Buy At Least 67 McDonnell Douglas Jets

By Richard Witkin New York Times Service

NEW YORK -- American Airlines is expected to announce soon that it has placed an order for 67 or more McDonnell Douglas MD-80 airliners at a cost of more than \$1.3

The order would reflect an impressive surge in fortunes for the Dallas-based carrier and would restore McDonnell Douglas to a solid position in a business from which be the Pratt & Whitney division of many experts thought it was inexorably withdrawing.

a larger version of early-model DC- planes in the American Airlines' \$19.6-million loss in 1982. 9s. More than 1,000 of all its versions are in use around the world. Industry sources said that under the contract American would take options on an additional 100 of the

twin-jet planes.

For McDonnell Douglas, the order would mark a turnaround that has great potential impact in the commercial airline field.

The parent company, with headquarters in St. Louis, is one of the most successful U.S. military contractors. But its airliner division in Long Beach, California, has been losing money almost annually for

Its DC-10 jumbo jet is out of production except for a military version. And except for the anticipated American Airline order, the MD-80 line has firm orders for only 80 planes, enough to keep proIt has been widely predicted that

the parent company might bow out of the airliner competition, following the example of Lockheed Corp., and leave the airliner field entirely to Boeing Co. in the United States and to Europe's Airbus Industric group. That apparently is not going to happen.

Another big winner from the American Airline expansion would

duction going for only a year and a order would be similarly powered. Plans were being made, however, to V2500, which would be produced by a five-nation group led by Pratt & Whitney and Rolls-Royce Ltd. Those engines are being designed to provide great savings in fuel consumption. American, whose parent is called

AMR Corp, was the second-largest U.S. airline in 1982 in terms of passenger miles. It serves 105 cities across the United States and in United Technologies Corp. Cur- Canada, Mexico, the Caribbean rent MD-80 planes use advanced and Britain. Earnings versions of the engine maker's in 1983 were \$227.9 million. or The 142-passenger airliner, preversions of the engine maker's in 1983 were \$227.9 million, or viously called the DC-9 Super 80, is JT8D. It was assumed that mitial \$4.79 a share, recovering from a

Société Générale



U.S. \$250,000,000 Floating Rate Notes 1990/1995

For the six months 1st March, 1984 to 4th September, 1984 the Notes will bear on interest rate of 104% per annum and the coupon amount per U.S. \$100,000, will be U.S. \$5,584.03.

> Agent Bank Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited



Weekly net asset value

Lund said. Nonoil imports were up

including office machines, cloth-

The trade deficit with Western

ed "sizable increases."

Tokyo Pacific Holdings N.V. on February 27, 1984: U.S. \$132,28.

Listed on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange

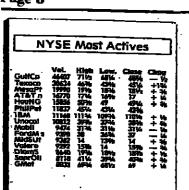
Information: Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V., Herengracht 214, 1016 BS Amsterdam.

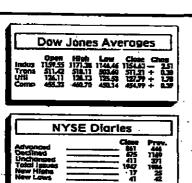
LAUSANNE AMSTERDAM BASEL BRUSSELS FRANKFURT GENEVA HAMBURG Hong Kong

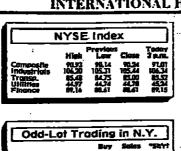
LONDON SHEARSON MERICAN EXPRESS

LUGANO MADRID MONTE CARLO Paris PUERTO RICO SANTIAGO SINGAPORE

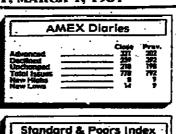
MEMBERS OF ALL PRINCIPAL SECURITY, OPTION AND COMMODITY EXCHANGES.

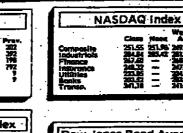


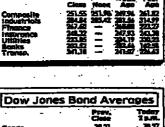


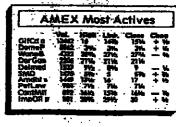


NYSE Closing









AMEX Stock Index

120 22 18 20 23 18 40 13 57 1.10 23 14

New York Stocks End Day Mixed

NEW YORK - New York Stock Exchange

Oil stocks were among the gamers, and analysis attributed that in part to rumors of poten-

barometer of future economic growth rose sharply in January in another indication of the strength of the economic recovery. Analysts said some traders viewed this as a positive indication of future corporate earnings poten-

ued to pressure stock prices in the absence of

budget deficits.

The market, which had risen sharply Monday only to fall by an even greater amount on Tuesday, has been buffeted by changing perceptions of whether Congress and the White House will agree on a way to cut the deficits, Federal Reserve Chairman Paul A. Volcker called on Congress to reduce budget deficits called on Congress to reduce budget deficits quickly to avoid a risky "atmosphere of crisis in the financial markets and elsewhere." He told the Senate Budget Committee that the "risks

24th EGG
22th EGG
22th 2 Systs
18th Ecusion 5
18th Education 1
18th Eall with 6
18th Ecitor 1
18th Ecitor 1
18th Ecitor 1
18th Ecitor 2
18th ECUs 1
18th Ecitor 2
18th ECUs 1
1 279年63、1113(从25年64年7日) 1127年6日 1127年7日 1.30 42 1.82 124 1.80 44 1.80 44 1.80 48 1.80 43 1.80 43 1.80 37 2.25 104 2.75 114

34% PACC LBS 41 9 1181
18% Fobres & 22 43 50
February and & 22 43 50
February & 24 50 50
February & 24 50 50
February & 24 50 50
February & 25 50
February & 2

| 1946 | 31 | 197 | 145 | 159 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 IPMENT PROPERTY OF THE SECOND PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE SECOND PROPERTY OF THE SECOND

近时的时候,我们还是有关的,我们就是不是有关的,我们们的时候,我们们是不是一个人的时候,我们们们的一个人的时候,我们们们是一个人的时候,我们们们的一个人的时候,我们们们的一个人的人们的一个人的人们们

Growing with oil and gas exploration . .

Ametek's Straza Division are exploring most of the world's deep ocean oil fields.

Dept. H, 410 Park Avenue, 21st Floor New York, NY 10022.

リスプタンスのでは、 リスプタンスのできる。 リスプタンスのできる。 ロスプタンスのできる。 ロスプタンなのできる。 ロスでる。 ロス

36% IC Ind
59% IC Ind
59% IC In pf 158 51 14
59% IC In pf 158 51 14
1 4% IRAIN
1 15% IRAIN

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Socal Said to Consider Making Offer for Gulf

By Robert J. Cole New York Times Service

NEW YORK -- Oil executives say they understand that Standard Oil Co. of California was seriously considering making a bid for Gulf Oil Corp., an action that would contest an expected offer from Atlantic Richfield Co.

Wall Street investment bankers estimated that an Arco bid, which has yet to be acknowledged by either Arco or Gulf, could involve as much as \$80 a share, for a total of \$13.2 billion. So if California Standard, also known as Socal, tries to acquire Gulf, it could touch off the biggest takeover fight in corporate history, possibly involving as much as \$15 billion.

Ming with oil

1 935 Exploration

Banking officials disclosed late Monday — two days after Gulf's 13-member board had decided to sell the company to avoid an un-wanted takeover by T. Boone Pickens, the Texas oilman — that the Chase Manhattan Bank was help-ing Arco raise as much as \$12 billion in loans to bid for Gulf.

None of the parties directly involved would confirm or deny that report, but bankers said Tuesday that they expected Arco to go ahead with its offer "almost immediately" after enough banks agreed to participate.

American Telephone & Tele-graph Co. is holding talks with the Spanish Industry Ministry through

its affiliate producer, Western Elec-

inc Co., about a possible \$200 mil-

lion investment in Spain, ministry sources in Madrid said. The talks

reportedly include proposals for

building a plant producing semi-

Burroughs Corp., the U.S. com puter manufacturer, has asked shareholders to adopt proposals to make an unwanted takeover more

difficult. The plans, included in a

proxy statement, would increase the number of Burroughs common

shares and would create 40 million

shares of preferred stock. They

would also reincorporate the Mich-

igan-based company in Delaware, where state law makes a takeover more difficult, and would require

80-percent approval for changes in

tend its final London Brick PLC

share offer to March 20. Hanson

Tuesday won control of London

Brick, ending a closely fought take-

Hitachi Ltd. said it will raise con-

solidated capital spending for its semiconductor divisions in the year.

ending March 31, 1985 to 110 bil-

lion yen (\$472.1 million), from 70

it is not sure if its operations in

included in a proposed farm tractor

parts-making venture with the French automaker, Renault. Under

terms of the proposed accord an-

nounced earlier with Renault, Har-

vester would supply farm tractor diesel engines and tractor cabs to

Renault, who would in turn supply

Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corp. of Japan said it is to help Corning Glass Works of the U.S.

produce optical fiber cable in Ja-pan to NTT specifications. Fur-

Bonn Has Record Trade

With East Germany

Section 1

front axles to Harvester.

tional Harvester Co. said

billion yen a year earlier.

Hanson Trust PLC agreed to ex-

conductors, mostly for export.

COMPANY NOTES

Oil executives said they under-stood that Arco had already signed a coulidentiality pledge with Gulf and that, in return, Gulf had revealed much data about itself to Arco so that Arco could bid with exact knowledge of what it would

Both Arco and California Standard have vast resources at their disposal and would be able to put up an expensive battle for Gulf. If Arco is lining up bank credit of as much as \$12 billion, California Standard could be expected to do the same. And, if need be, either company could pay Gulf stock-holders a substantial part of the purchase price in blue-chip securi-

Atlantic Richfield is the eighthlargest U.S. oil company, while California Standard is No. 4. For either one, acquiring Gulf would mean a big leap upward on the list.

Both Arco and California Standard may face difficulty getting antitrust clearance for a Gulf take-over, however. But Wall Street professionals reason that, since the government was willing to let Texaco buy Getty in the biggest corporate acquisition in history, it might take a similar lenient view toward

ukawa Electric Co. Ltd. denied a

report in Tokyo that it is negotiat-ing to with Corning to produce the cable.

J. Osawa & Co. has filed an ap-

plication to Tokyo district court for

legal protection from creditors un-der Japan's company rehabilitation law. Tokyo Commerce and Indus-

British Trade Deficit

Reported in January

LONDON — Britain registered a trade deficit of £339 million (\$505

million) in January, the Trade and

Industry Department said Wednes-

day. This compared with revised

figures showing a a £358-million

The current account, a broader measure that includes trade in such

nonmerchandise items as services.

showed a £129-million deficit,

compared with a revised £568-mil-

lion surplus in December. The de-

partment said the figures contain

tors and changes in the way gold is

visions because of seasonal fac-

surplus in December.

ICI and Charity To Link Animal Health Interests

LONDON — Imperial Chemical Industries PLC and the Wellcome Foundation, a British charitable organization, have agreed in principle to merge their animal health interests, ICI said Wednesday.

The new organization will be called Coopers Animal Health Co., an ICI statement said. The largest company in the new group will be based in Britain, with Wellcome owning 51 per-cent and ICI 49 percent. This group will control worldwide operations, excluding Australia and New Zealand.

An ICI spokesman said the company is buying into the Wellcome animal health business. Payment details were not available The spokesman said ICI's an-

imal health product sales were about £60 million (\$89.3 mil-

lion) in 1983. Wellcome's sales in that area were about two and a half to three times greater.

ICI's animal health results are included in figures for its pharmaceutical division, which reported a 1983 trading profit of £199 million on sales of £637

try Research Co. said J. Osawa has

debts of about 70 billion yen

(\$300.4 million) as a result of poor

camera sales and over-expansion.

Semsung Co. of South Korea and General Electric Co. of the

United States are negotiating to set

up a joint venture company in South Korea this year to produce

medical instruments, business

percent of total equity and Sam-

Texas Instruments expects a sig-

this year and further increases in

research and development spend-

ing. The company's annual report

showed capital expenditure in-

creased 40 percent in 1983 over the

previous year to \$456 million, while

research and development spend-ing rose 28 percent to \$301 million. Virgin Atlantic, a fledgling low-

fare airline previously known as British Atlantic Airways, expects to

receive official approval by mid-

March for daily flights between

London's Gatwick Airport and

Newark, New Jersey. For the first

two weeks, the one-way fare would

be set at £99 (\$148). It would then

rise to £119 or £129 on weekends.

ADVERTISEMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

sung, 45 percent.

Penney Says Its Profit Reached Record in '83

NEW YORK - J.C. Penney Co. on Wednesday reported record profit for the fourth quarter and all of fiscal 1983, after its first year of a major reorganization.

Earnings rose 28.1 percent in the fourth quarter, which ended Jan. 31. Profit for the full year climbed 19.1 percent. Earnings from continuing operations were up 10.7 percent in the fourth quarter and rose 8.5 percent for the year, Penney said.

K mart Corp., has been reorganizing its operations to emphasize the sale of apparel, soft home furnishmes and leisure-time merchandise.

It has disposed of its automotive centers, transferred its product service business to General Electric Co. and RCA Corp., and discontinued its unprofitable major appliance, paint and hardware lines. As part of the change, the com-

pany has remodeled nearly 200 stores over the past year. In the fourth quarter, profit rose to \$260 million, or \$3.47 a share, from million, or \$2.77 a share, a year earlier. In the final quarter of

1982, Penney reported a loss of \$31

discontinued operations.

family of Visi products.

two programs for the company -

arranged in 1981 to have Visicorp

buy him out for \$1.2 million. Part

of the agreement was that he could

not compete with Visicorp, with

than any product to knock out Visi-

Another split in the operation came when Mr. Fylstra moved his

company to California's Silicon

Valley, brought in more experi-

enced managers, dressed in three-piece suits and sought venture capi-tal investors to expand the

Mr. Bricklin and Mr. Frankston

by contrast, stayed in the Boston area, dressed in flannel shirts and

kept their company closely held.

closely associated in the public

mind with Visicale, especially after changing its name to Visicorp early

in 1982. Software Arts complained that its name was not prominently

Visicorp, for its part, complained Software Arts was not improving

Visicale to keep the product com

Positions hardened and Edward

Esber, a former Visicorp marketing

vice president, recalled that in or

der to get anything accomplished, negotiators tried to keep both sets of founders from face-to-face con-

In September, Visicorp sued

Software Arts for \$60 million in

damages, claiming that Software

Arts was in some cases more than a

year late in delivering advances

versions of Visicalc. The version for

Digital Equipment Corp. Professional 350 was so late that Digital

canceled its agreement to market

dating Visicalc, Software Arts had

frontations.

the product.

displayed on the product.

Mr. Fylstra's company became

Sales rose to \$4.16 billion, from \$3.77 billion in the final quarter of the previous fiscal year.

For the full year, profit climbed to \$467 million, or \$6.25 a share, from \$392 million, or \$5.35 a share, a year earlier. The entire previous fiscal year's figures included a loss of \$38 million, or 52 cents a share, for discontinued operations.

Over the past 12 months, Penney, the third-largest U.S. retailer behind Sears, Roebuck & Co. and Bank in West Germany Bank in West Germany The Associated Press

FRANKFURT — Security Pa-cific Corp. of Los Angeles said Wednesday that it is buying a small West German bank from the Royal Bank of Canada to form the basis for a new consumer finance operation in West Germany.

Frank V. Cahouet, Security Pacific's vice chairman and chief financial officer, said the acquisition of Bankhaus Bohl und Co. would allow Security Pacific to offer its consumer finance services in the West German market. The purchasing price was reported as 36 million Deutsche marks (\$13.8 mil-

The commission said that in the next two weeks it would issue an "exclusionary order" detailing the decision. Before the order takes ef-

Tuesday's ruling was another major victory for Apple and other computer makers that have been fighting imitators. The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit ruled in September that Franklin

Speaking of Tuesday's decision, Albert A. Eisenstat, Apple's vice president and general counsel,

(Continued from Page 7)

it the most popular program in his- own. Software Arts countersued, artory with the possible exception of the developer, has received more and was instead putting its attention on Visi-oncale, a new program ments. Mr. Fylstra, the marketer, that Visicorp developed itself. Softchanged the name of his company ware Arts claimed that Visi-oncalc to Visicorp and started marketing a was an extension of Visicalc and that it should receive royalties on A Visicorp employee named Mitchell Kapor, who had written its sale and on the sale of Visi-on, a

related program. Earlier this month, Software Arts called the other company to a meeting in Chicago, ostensibly to discuss a settlement. Visicorp documents show. Instead, Software one exception - a product de- Arts announced it was terminating scribed in a document attached to the contract and would market Vi-

Mr. Kapor formed Lotus Devel-Visicorp failed to get a tempoopment Corp. and produced the 1- rary restraining order, and last than Visicorp, with only about \$12.

2-3, a machine that has done more week. Software Arts announced million in revenues in 1983.

Visicalc Partnership Ends in Tears Software Arts is marketing on its that it would start selling an advanced version of Visicale for the IBM computer at \$100, far below Micropro's Wordstar word-pro-cessing program. Software Arts, keted Visicalc using its best efforts the existing Visicalc price of \$250. ing Visicalc, and the suit is still pending in United States District

With Visicale sales declining both companies face serious challenges. One source said Visicorp lost \$2 million to \$3 million in 1983 on sales of about \$42 million, compared with a profit of \$2.4 million on sales of \$33.7 million in 1982. Its future rests on its new Visi-on sys-

Software Arts, now planning to market Visicale on its own, has much less marketing experience. than Visicorp. It is also far smaller

If clients abroad could call you for the price of a local call, how much more business could you do

Then ring Service 800... you get an instant demonstration of how this system works because your local call will be transferred toll-free to our Swiss headquarters.

		-			. :	
AMSTERDAM	47,20 90	HAMBURG	44 (% 1H	MUNICH	1947 [6],	
BAHRAIN	23 47 41	HELSINKI	6440.150	NEW YORK	.'Gri 09 44	
BARCELONA	307 27 87	HONG KONG	20 38 76	OSLD	41 61 15 -	
BERLIN (WEST	261 80 13	LISBON	88 301 SB	PARIS	161974 USQ O -	
BRUSSELS	218 38 68	LONDON	628 37 51	SINGAPORE	336 UZU O	
COPENHAGEN	0430 00 08	LUGANO	56 (16.79	STOCKHOLM	21.27.27	
DUBLIN	72 61 75	LUXEMBOURG	38 45 58	STUTTGART	72 0 (13	
FRANKFURT	29,28 00	MADRID	407 61 31	VIENNA	541186	
GENEVA	28 17 77	MILAN	345 23 69	ZURICH	30.100.17	
Service 800 S.A., rue du Collège 18, 1260 Nyon, Switzerland						



Puts your most distant customer right next door.

WISCONSIN INTERNATIONAL

BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVE

The State of Wisconsin is seeking an individual to represent it in Europe

The representative will promote Wisconsin as a site for European invest-

ment in the United States; assist Wisconsin firms with their export sales

efforts in Europe and the Middle East; and establish, staff, and maintain

licensing, and reverse investment and experience in some or all of the

tollowing areas: export sales promotion, trade shows, market research,

contract negotiation, European banking and European business

David Stratton, 123 West Washington Avenue

TWX: #910-286-2768 LIB SERMADWIS

Applications deadline 4 p.m. CST March 26, 1984.

P.O. Box 7970, Madison, Wisconsin 53707, U.S.A.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

Real estate development group or financial institution

with an opportunity for a multilingual (English, German, French, Italian) senior

REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT EXECUTIVE

With a solid 22 years international background, 14 years experience in directing major North American projects for multinational corporations, please contact this 43 year old Canadian and Swiss citizen, presently employed in Switzerland, prepared to relocate in Europe, USA or Canada

Box D2059, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France

PETROLEIM, PETRO-CHEM. & ALLIED UNDUSTRIES -

PROJECT/CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

U.S.A. Citizan, Europe resident, extensively experienced in Execution of maps. Projects developed & remote areas, For & Mid-East, Europe, So. America, Language service record with U.S.A. Engineering Co. and as Management Consultant to Mid-East Plant Owners. Full scope management experience; Contracts, discipling controls, Construction, Commissioning through Plant Acceptance. Available for long or short term assignments or Consultancy services.

To become your

foot-wear/leather goods correspondent

Trilingual : English, Italian, French With an 18 years specialization in Commercial Management and Animation of leading trademark Fancy Shops, I am open to any proposition.

Please send offer under re 1612 H to SOURCES, 16 rue Jean-Jecques Rousseau - 75001 PARIS, FRANCE,

"INTERNATIONAL

The successful candidate will have had executive-level experi-

Applicants should have appropriate education and be fluent in

Compensation dependent upon qualifications. Request application

U.S. Trade Panel Says It Will Forbid **Import of Imitation Apple Computers**

NEW YORK — The U.S. International Trade Commission has roled unanimously that nearly two dozen Asian companies had infringed on patents and copyrights held by Apple Computer Co. and banned them from exporting the imitation Apple machines to the United States.

sources said. GE would have 55 nificant rise in capital expenditure lect, President Ronald Reagan will have 60 days to accept or alter it.

violated Apple's copyrights on special computer programs, known as operating systems, etched on a computer's circuitry.

That case was the first to establish that all computer programs, or software, can be copyrighted. In the last month, International Business Machines Corp. has obtained consent decrees in federal court against two makers of machines compatible with the IBM Personal Computer.

said: "The impact of this is that we no longer have to fight imitators case by case. We can now have customs issue a blanket order to diverted its resources to developing seize the machines." diverted its resources to developing a new product, TK!Solver, which

POSITIONS

an office in Frankfurt.

German and English.

National Sales Manager Computer Software Products

INTERNATIONAL

FOR a world leader and one of the fastest growing Software companies supplying BUSINESS AND PROGRAMMING TOOLS. World Sales are approaching DM50 million. Ambitious business plans are now projected for Europe.

RESPONSIBILITY will be to promote the company's products throughout Germany, Austria and Switzerland. Specific objectives are to establish a new Sales and Technical Support organisation and achieve challenging business targets.

A HIGH REWARD compensation package has been designed to attract and motivate an outstanding Software Sales Manager with a proven high-performance sales record into major Data Processing users and computer manufacturers. Fluency in German and English is essential. Experience of microcomputers will be a definite advantage.

INITIAL DISCUSSIONS will be held in Munich on:-Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday – 6th, 7th, 8th March,

TELEPHONE - Tony Riley to arrange an appointment -Saturday/Sunday 3rd/4th March

00-44-8956-34003

Monday, 5th March (1400 hrs onwards) and Tuesday, 6th March Munich (089) 557906

Or write in complete confidence to Tony Riley, Barnett Consulting Group Limited, 35 Piccadilly, London

Barnett Consulting Group

An International Management Career

Reuters, the international news organisation, requires executives with a proven record in marketing and project management to promote its rapidly expanding world-wide

Applicants should be in their late 20's or early 30's with a good working knowledge of at least one foreign language and must be prepared to work both in the United Kingdom and

overseas. The ability to understand computer and communications technology is also important. UK salary will start in excess of

£20,000 with a car, six weeks' annual holiday, BUPA, pension, life and accident insurance.

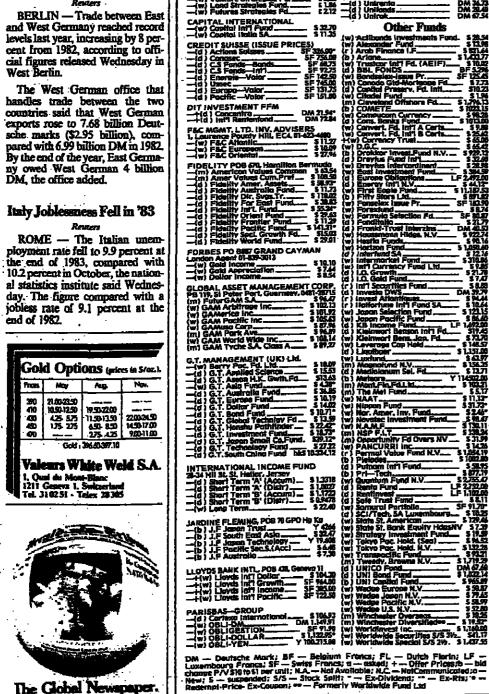
REUTERS, 85 Fleet Street, London EC4P 4AJ.

Please apply to: The Recruitment Executive,

POSITIONS"

appears every Thursday & Saturday

TO PLACE AN ADVERTISEMENT contact your nearest international Herald Tribune representative or Max Ferre 181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France Tel.: 747-12-65 - Telex: 613 595.



29 FEBRUARY 1984 Britain and West Germany will be | CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL | CAPI

High Low Slock

234, AesinCro
4 AerinCro
2 AerinCro
19 Affilhas
4 Alexance
11 AerinCro
12 AerinCro
13 AerinCro
14 AerinCro
15 AerinCro
16 AerinCro
17 AerinCro
18 Aeri

| COPPER (COMEX) | COPPER | COMEX) | COMEX | C

Physical Process (1997) 1166 (

.40 .04a .20a .48a .05

U.S. Futures

Mar 45.10 Apr 45.33 Mary 65.33 Mary 65.33 Sep 45.85 Jul 97.35 Jul 77.45 Mar 77.45 Sep 77.95 Jul 77.35 Sep 77.95 Jul 77.35 Sep 77.95 Jul 77.35 Sep 77.95 Jul 77.35 Sep 77.95 Jul 77.35

44.00 45.50 46.25 48.85 70.90 71.40 71.00 74.25 77.00 79.00 70.00

973.0 973.3 990.6 1005.8 1023.0 1050.9 1061.9 1067.8 1124.0 1164.6 1173.4 955.0 973.3 949.8 987.0 1007.0 1030.0 1044.0 1065.0 1103.0 1130.0 1164.4 1175.4 944.0 973.3 981.0 998.2 1015.5 1042.0 1089.8 1110.3 1131.6 1144.4 1175.6

tray oz. 17 399.00 399.80 399.00 7 404.90 405.40 401.58 1 411.00 412.50 409.00 1 419.50 419.50 416.00 1 424.00 426.50 425.00

roy oz.

285.58 394.01 395.8

480.00 401.00 395.1

4 482.10 462.10 462.1

19 413.40 413.00 401.00 402.2

19 413.40 413.00 401.00 402.2

19 413.40 413.00 407.30 417.40 417.50 427.30 427

90,85 98,42 98,67 87,81 87,53 89,32 87,13 88,90 A49 90.76 90.02 99.02 89.76 89.52 89.30 89.11 68.90 90.81 90.05 90.05 89.74 89.54 89.13 89.13

395.80 395.00 402.10 402.50 413.50 413.60 455.00 455.00 455.00 455.00 455.00 455.00 455.00 455.00 455.00 455.00 351.50 402.10 402.40 40

Feb. 29

44.10 67.40 77.40 77.40 77.40 77.40 77.40 77.40 77.40 77.40 77.40 77.40

399.80 403.90 410.90 416.90 426.90 437.90 441,00

155.25 154.25 154.25 154.25 154.25 154.75

Chg. —40 —40

+20 +20 +19 +19 +3 +4 +3 +2

+50 +50 +120 +1.60 +1.80 +2.00 +2.00

+ + 50 + + 20 + + + + + 20 + + 10 + 11 + 120 + 1

#0 1.7 16 #45 1.1 14 12 14 15 #71 9.3 #0 3.5 9 #0 3.5 11 .15 3.2 10 1.90 5.0 12 744 750

LUMBER (CME) 130,000 bd. fr.-\$ per 240,50 170,60 245,50 162,50 253,60 193,30 227,50 194,00 227,50 194,00 222,00 192,10 225,00 212,00 Est. Soles 3,774 Prev. Day Open In

Mar May Jul Sep Nov Jon Mar May

77.55 77.57 78.25 74.50 73.35 74.50

76.85 76.69 75.00 73.70 74.50

015 \$0,6001 7,3847 3840 3946 4000 A 185 17,514 off 2,814

では、からかはは、42mmのでは、10

3840 3862 3927 3975 4040 .3832 .3873 .2927 .2990 3875 3917 3946 4008

179.50 183.90 193.18 197.90 199.50 262.90 281.70 264.80 200.50 267.50 210.30 212.08 216.80 277.00

77.81 78.09 78.47 75.00 73.63 74.58 75.00

30.59 30.30 30.25 30.25 30.17 30.10 29.92 29.88 29.88

80.90 91.90 93.00 94.90 94.05 96.50

Previous

77.55 77.90 71.20 74.90 74.90 74.90 74.90

77.75 77.40 74.70 74.00 74.25 77.50 79.20 74.40 74.80 74.85 77.25 77.90

+3.49 +3.39 +5.00 +2.89 +2.89 +1.80 +2.20 +4.00

+21 +.11 +.11

1379 152 4256 476 1477 1179 1856 2159 244 13% -18% -62% -111/2 -12% -12% -22% -

1264 +574 1274 +545 1274 +545 1314 +546 1442 +544 1442 +544

1304 +876 1324 +864 1316 +864 1604 +844 2865 +884 2865 +834 2865 +835

7.50 7.45 7.73½ 7.47¼ 7.37¼ 7.31¼ 7.44½ 7.52 +22% +21% +20 +39 +3% +,12% +,12% +,11% +,11%

+90 +52 +31 +40 +40 +46 +46 +46 +46

\$80.00 \$87.00 \$97.00 \$08.00 \$14.50 \$14.50 495.00 495.00 495.00 Prev. D

1,46% + 15 1,68% + 12% 1,71% + 12% 1,73 + 12% 1,78 + 12%

+,73 +,78 -,02 -,10 -,10 -,05 -,05 -,05 -,05

+45 +32 +30 -15 -10 -20

+35 -30 -30 +35 -45 -40

1.2314 1.261/2 1.261/4 2.991/4 2.821/2 2.921/2 2.973/4

7.26 7.41% 7.52 7.47 7.23% 7.21 7.21 7.21 7.43

195.00 189.00 194.76 201.50 195.00 200.70 204.00 199.18 204.80 207.00 206.50 205.70 204.00 195.00 205.70 201.00 195.00 200.00 201.50 196.50 200.00 201.50 196.50 200.00 201.50 196.50 200.50 201.00 199.00 201.78

24.84 27.23 27.29 24.75 24.90 24.45 24.75 77.94 71.25 21.15 77.40 25.40 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00

1.63½ 1.66% 1.87 1.71 1.76

Wednesday's

TOK 246 .5 77 149
TECO 254 8.0 8 17 129
TECO 254 8.0 8 17 129
TRE 1.00 3.7 21 25
TRE 1.00 3.7 21 25
TRE 1.00 3.7 21 25
TRE 1.00 1.00 2.1 12
Totlery 1.00 2.1 13 14
Totlery 1.00 2.1 13 14
Totlery 1.00 2.1 13 14
Totlery 1.00 2.1 13 12
Totlery 1.00 2.1 13 13
Text 1.00 2.1 13 13
Text 1.00 2.1 13 13
Totlery 1.00 2.1 13
Totlery

The Daily Source for International Investors.

Herald Eribune

172 5679 551/2 56 — 173 1579 151/2 151/4 54 18 029 979 68 15 15 15 — Revrin Revine Re

Bonks

أأواه مستدرات فمنظام براءات

to Campaign Aminet
NATO Blooks Program **Floating Rate Notes** Ste Fin Euron 5: -.89
Ste Cent Boue 6'-.87
Sundsvalishan 6-85
Ternatio Dom 9: -.97
Thoi Formers 7'--84
Union Morwoy 6-89
Union Morwoy 6-89
Union Morwoy 6-89
Union Morwoy 6-89
Union Morwoy 8-89
Zamiroisson's 5'--91
Word 8-99
Word 8-99
Word 8-99
Word 8-99
Word 8-99
Word 8-99
Word 8-99 6-1 77.15 97.25 4-5 79 77.15 4-11 77.95 100.35 5-14 99.90 100.30 5-25 77.9 100.4 5-21 77.9 100.4 5-21 77.9 100.4 5-21 77.9 100.4 5-21 77.9 100.4 5-21 77.2 77.2 5-22 77.2 77.2 Feb. 29 10 to Arch Bisg Corn 91:4/4
Artised Iright 94:-95
Artised Iright 94:-95
Artised Iright 94:-95
Artised Iright 94:-95
Artised Iright 94:-97
Alliked Iright 94:-97
Alliked Iright 94:-97
Alliked Iright 94:-97
Bordes Serfin 74:-96
Bordes Serfin 74:-96
Bordes Serfin 74:-96
Bordes Serfin 74:-96
Bordes Aires 74:-97
Bordes Aires 75:-97
Bord Cilicars undid
Cilicars Undid
Cilicars (Sied av w
Cilicars (Sied av w
Cilicars (Sied av w
Construction Korea Ex Bir 71/2-85/88
Korea Ex Bir 71/2-86/89
LTCB 31/2-86/89
LTCB 31/2-86/89
LTCB 31/2-86/89
LTCB 31/2-86
Martina Middland 51/2-86
Middland 11/1 3/2-87
Middland 1 world Sank 1994 Yorkshire intl 91/94 Non Banks Aziendo 5%-70

Aziendo 5%-70

Alfa 10-88

Kindom Belgiam 5-2004 10 %

CEPME [Stert] 1996

CEPME [Stert] 1996

CEPME 5%-88

CEPME 5%-68

CEPME 5%-68

CEPME 5%-68

CEPME 5%-68

CEPME 5%-88

CHINGS 10-68

CHINGS 10-68 974. 1007.
50 40 47 110.02
9715 9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.02
9715 110.0 BBL intil 5-88
BBL intil 3-75
BBL in

Wednesday's 1.00 72 32a .16 50 .10 2.60 .70 .70 2214 24 470 1596 774 2646 1614 2276 1366 243a 253a 64a 777 20 153a 193a 273a 264a 243a **AMEX** Closing 244 144 434 1174 1174 3 1874 2276

X 38/s Xeroz 3.50 7.3 9 32/3 41% 45% 41 — V2 47% Xeroz pf 5.45 17.3 440 48% 48 484 21% XTRA ... 44 2.4 13 313 27 25% 27 +1% 1.25 4.6 11 \$4 4.2 10 30 8 11 12 36 1.5 17 1.32 57 10 5 27% 614 20% 113 35% 1076 27% 31 19% 29 23% 7 27/2 27/5 — Ve 1 1444 20/4 + Ve 1 35/4 25/5 + Ve 26/6 27/4 — Ve 1 1944 1944 + Ve 22/4 23/6 + Ve Zapota Zayre s Zenith R Zero s Zurnin

CATTLE (CME)

GLIDOIDS-Cents per lb.

70.73 59.95 Apr 69.1

61.35 60.73 Jun 66.6

61.35 61.77 Aug 65.5

61.70 61.00 Oct 61.0

61.35 61.77 Feb 61.0

61.35 61.77 Feb 61.0

61.35 61.37 Feb 61.0

61.35 61.35 7 Feb 61.0

61.35 61.35 7 Feb 61.0

61.35 61.35 7 Feb 61.0

61.35 61.35 61.0

61.35 61.35 Apr 66.6

61.35 61.35 Feb 67.6

61.3 69.50 68.60 65.35 63.15 63.65 63.70 70.50 69.15 65.47 63.37 63.35 63.76 #25 44.25 44.95 42.85 43.91 43.45 70.40 49.10 45.45 63.15 63.85 63.85 70.40 69.90 68.40 67.90 67.80 64.72 67.35 71.25 71.50 68.70 68.00 67.10 66.72 67.35 70.25 49.40 48.87 67.72 67.06 64.50 67.35 71.25 70,47 68.40 68.00 67.25 66.45 67.25 44.40 50.26 50.26 49.65 50.26 45.55 57.70 52.90 50.50 57.30 57.30 57.30 49.80 4520 51.75 52.15 52.90 50.25 51.70 51.90 45.70 51.75 52.15 52.95 50.60 51.79 51.90 59.30 61.00 62.05 64.05 64.05 64.60 5 64.25 10.103 \$3.70 \$5.25 \$3.00 \$7.50 \$0.10 \$7.50 \$7.50 \$8.25 \$12.004 Mar 58.3 May 60.1 Jul 61.2 Aug 60.0 Feb 64.0 Mar 64.0 May 66.0 Jul 66.2 Prev, Sales 1 n, 17,207 up 58.35 60.15 61.20 60.00 64.00 64.60 66.00 57.47 59.25 60.45 59.15 64.60 64.00 66.25 59,15 60,70 61,80 60,57 64,65 65,65 67,00 68,00 70.10 71.55 72.10 71.25 67.25 67.50 67.50 68.25 Est. Sales Priev. Day 144.45 144.84 139.25 134.70 131.80 129.00 124.90 124.90

COFFEE C (NYCSCE)
1/580 (bs.-cents per lb.
191.00 | May 1427 | 145.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142.05 | 142 +1.16 +2.34 +1.75 +.93 +.89 +1.99 +1.99 +1.50 5.73 6.71 7.16 7.47 7.49 8.25 8.75 9.38 9.38 Prev. Day Open Int. /
COCOA (NYCSCE)
10 metric fors- 5 per ix
2005 1450 M
2793 1807 M
2795 1825 J
2710 1997 5
2480 2835 D
2570 2275 M
Est, Soles
Prev. Day Open Int. 2 NYCSCE)
1600 - Soer fon
1600 - Mor
1600 - Mo 2390 2310 2296 2290 2290 2305 2315 2382 2294 2295 2290 2290 2305 2310 2462 2377 2374 2376 2371 2363 2369 2460 2381 2360 2376 2375 2305 2318 Prev. Doy ORANGE 15.000 lbs. 164.88 167.20 164.90 164.90 162.90 160.00 164.00 164.85 162.80 162.90 163.40 164.40 162.90 163.00 162.40 162.25 161.45 161.95 164.50 162.25 161.15 164.20 199.00 199.25 152.50 153.50 153.50 154.50 155.00 154.00 153.50 153.55 153.50

67 68 67-12 64-22 65-19 65-4 64-26 64-16 90.23 89.47 89.24 88.93 98.41 88.31 7,241 99.17 89.60 89.20 86.84 86.60 81.30 90,19 69,42 69,23 84,88 81,60 81,30 EUROPOLI ARS (IMMA)
51 million-sis of 100 pct.
50 sis 85.02 After
90.00 85.04 Jun
87.38 87.97 Sep
87.08 87.97 Sep
87.08 87.97 Dec
87.58 Light Jun
87.58 Light 李春春去安本 51 million-90.50 90.50 87.38 87.36 67.26 Est. Soles Prev. Day 89.74 89.23 18.84 88.23 88.22 187.93 10.022 的。71 时,19 路底 路底 18.20 18.21 87.52 87.49 89.15 88.79 88.49 88.20 87.92 1.3929 1.3929 1.3950 1.3775 0340 1.4020 1.4020 \$ per po 1,4010 11,4890 1,5085 1,5130 Est. 501 Mar Jun Sep Dec Mar 1,4965 1,4960 1,5005 1,5005 - 1,40 - 1,45 - 1,45 - 20 + 05 - 20 1,4925 1,4940 1,4975 1,5015 1,5040 1,5040 1,5140 1,5140 ciles 11,164 51 per 481 Paris Commodities London Metals Feb. 29 Figures in sterling per metric ton. Silver in pence per tray ounce. Feb. 29

WSTM. PLYWOOD (CBT)
74.022 sq. ft-5 sept 1,000 sq. ft-5
272.80
182.00 May 11
272.80 182.00 May 11
272.80 182.00 May 11
272.80 182.00 May 12
272.90 192.00 Sep.
Est. Soles Prev. Day Open Int. 412
COTTON 2 (NYCES)
S0.00 Bs. csmis per it.
23.00 67.00 May 7
24.00 67.00 May 7
25.00 May 7 FINGS:

US T. BILLS (IMMA)
SI million- pla of 100 pct.
91.48 84.45 Mac 90.37
91.48 85.20 Jun 90.37
91.23 87.20 5ee 90.35
91.01 87.00 5ee 97.05
91.01 87.00 5ee 97.05
91.01 87.00 5ee 97.05
91.02 87.00 340 87.00
87.00 87.00 5ee 87.00
87.00 87.00 67.00 67.00
87.00 87.00 67.00 67.00
87.00 87.00 67.00 67.00
87.00 87.00 67.00
87.00 87.00 67.00
87.00 87.00 67.00
87.00 87.00 67.00
87.00 87.00 67.00
87.00 87.00 67.00
87.00 87.00 67.00
87.00 87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00
87.00 87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87.00
87. 30.44 30.53 30.33 30.31 30.31 30.20 20.92 20.84 20.86 30.29 29.45 29.95 29.95 29.91 29.91 29.88 29.88 70.22 70.04 70.04 29.99 29.93 29.93 29.84 29.84 +10 +10 +10 +10 US TREASURY SONDS ((IP oct-\$100,000 - et à 12 nde or 78-12 58-20 Aur 67-72 58-22 Aur 67-72 58-72 Aur 67-72 Aur 68-72 Aur 64-20 64-15 67-2 67-2 64-7 64-30 65-11 64-23 64-13 64-13 64-13 Stock Indexe 48-20 48-1 67-15 67-2 64-20 45-30 45-1 65-1 64-23 +14 +14 +15 +15 +16 +17 +18 LIMITURE COMPINED SI SP COMP. INDEX (CME) points and cents 177.18 152.80 May 151 180.90 155.80 Jun 166 174.73 152.20 Sep 161 177.790 162.25 May 166 Est. Sales Pres Soles VALUE LINE (KCBT)
points and cents
213.90 123.00 Mor
211.90 177.70 Jun
Est Sales of 100 pct

69 89-8

68 68-10

67-14 67-18

64-22 64-9

65-19 65-9

65-9 65-9

64-12 64-11

64-19 65-1

64-17 64-21

61-19 10,121 67-19 62-19 62-19 68-8 68-8 +12 +12 +11 +11 +17 +17 +17 points of 101.75 101.00 102.85 103.55 104.00 104.90 Est. Sole Prev. De Mar 91.25 Jun 92.40 Sep 92.30 Dec 94.10 Mar 95.30 Jun 94.50 Prev. Sales 19 11. 10.222 off 67 92.80 93.85 93.90 95.18 96.05 96.50 90.35 91,49 92.40 92.70 95.20 96.50 **Commodity Indexes** Class 1,052,40 f 1,939,10 143,81 Moody's: base 100: Dec. 31, 1931. p - preliminary; f - final Reuters: base 100: Sep. 18, 1931. Dow Jones: base 100: Dec. 31, 1974. +04 +06 +06 +06 +57 +06 Market Guide Mercontine
Cocco. Super, Coffee ac
Cotton Exchange
// Exchange, New York
Mercantile Exchange
Paged of Trade —20 —15 —18

High 1,475 1,585 1,645 N.T. 1,890 N.T. 1,400 77 Ints SUGAR
May
Aug
Oct
Oec
Adar
May
Sules: 1
COCOA
Mar
May
Sules: 1
COCOA
Mar
May
Sules: 1
Sules: 1,440 1,555 1,430 N.Y. 1,890 N.T. tots of Open (1,461 1,580 1,645 1,725 1,950 50 tens 1,445 1,581 1,451 1,245 1,976 1,970 1,970 1,970 2,060 2,052 Prev. 1,895 1,977 1,977 2,040 2,050 2,050 2,050 0 tons 2,320 2,240 2,245 2,215 2,215 2,200 2,177 2.410 2.304 2.230 2.210 2.149 2.175 2.145 0.01001 - 35 - 15 - 17 - 17 - 18 - 19 NYSE Highs Lows Feb. 29 206 184V2 — — 207 208 5 200 212 19842 193 193 193 212 213 school NEW HIGHS
Chimins of
GuilCorp
MesoPiri
SheliQui
Tonka Corp
Vulcan Inc ConnEngy Hemise Inc. PeoplOrg 5 Texaco Inc US Indusi AMEX Highs-Lows Feb. 29 NEW LOWS Americsor
CBI Ind
Cobics
Dugl. 12 Popl
Fatinate B a
Harrisco Inc
Lil. Co pis
HYS 8 80pl
One d 4 40pl
Prodition
Symisco In
Tawkenia
White Cons Appld Moss CLC Am Coloman ElMemin bi GNC Homesid Fir Jerc 9 Japa McKesson NYS odl bi PHH Gra PubSve EC Synter ValeroEnr Alleghtnij Augat Chemed CombEne Earnk 2 Jips Goldwisten IntendStips Kaut Broad Mellon 2 Bos Neesst Util Phillipind s Pylikhima s Tektronis VoleraEn pi NEW LOWS 14 Brad Nati EvaiResh s PGE 16 2401 RIE statePty TalEd 8 3201 CollinEd wy Kapak Co PallCara Science Maj AL Lobe n ComMit MarEngy RAI Resh Technom's Herald Eribune GNP rose 3.0 percent, following a Reaching More Than a Third of a Million Readers

London Commodities Cash Prices Feb. 29 Feb. 29 Figures in sterling per metric ton. Gasoil in U.S. dollars per metric ton. Commodity and Unit
Coffee 4 Senton, bb
Printclorin 64/20 32 fe, vd
Steel billets (Pitt.), ton
Iron 2 Forey, Philo., lon
Steel scrop No 1 Invy Pitt.
Lead Sool, ib
Coppey elect., fb
Tin (Straits), ib
Zinc. E. St. L. Beals., ib
Politodium, oz Wed 1.52 0.84 453.00 213.00 103-104 24-26 674-72 4.3477 0.51 1611/-Year Ago 0.61 420.00 213.86 49-70 21-23 84-87 4-5806 0.38 107 10.56 Dividends Feb. 29 INCREASED

Q 22 3-30
Q 12 7 4-70
r loc Q 09 3-10
Q 85 4-16
Mosko A 10 3-30 PROPOSED STOCK-SPLIT STOCK DIVIDEND STOCK-SPLIT Canadian GNP Increased Block (H & R) Inc
Berg-Warner Corp
Brence Inc
Brush Wellman Inc
Charter Co
Canteneror Union Co
CP National
International Inc
Charter Co
CP National
International
Internat At 0.9% Rate in Quarter OTTAWA — Canada's fourth-quarter real gross national product rose at an annual rate of 0.9 per-cent, seasonally adjusted, after a third-quarter rise of 2.0 per, Statis-tics Canada said Wednesday. The fourth-quarter figure com-pared with a decline of 0.7 percent in real GNP in the same period of 1982. For the year as a whole, real GNP tose 3.0 percent, following,

decline of 4.4 percent in 1982.

1779 294 119

1983 12,878 447,0 4.25

Wednesday's Closing

29 1.3 II 32

1.7

1.29 4.0 24 9.4 5.00 11.7 7.36 11.9 8.90 12.0 200 2.5 34 1.1 80 2.3 52 5.5 4.50 12.5

.80c 29 18 .80c 23 14 1.00c 444 9 .40 19 12

1,111129 14 ,29 2,1 55.

314, 372 + 15 1814, 1814 - 75 746, 756 - 46 304, 316, 19 204, 205, -1 9 76, -1 76, -1 76, -1 134, 14, +1 134, 14, +1

.16 22

SO 11.4

· Andrew Colors Colors Andrews Colors Color #8 137 # 32 23 34 11 .72 44 15 2300 67 8

.63a 8.0 7 12 .49a 1.2 16 17 20 2.0

COMPANY EARNINGS

Reverue and profits, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated Australia Sweden Saab-Scania **Switzerland** Swiss Bank Corp. Britain Year 1963 1962 Profit _____ 429,0 369,0 Johnson, Maithey United States

1994 25.8 0.17 Penney (J.C.)
4th quer. 1983 1
invenue — 4,160, 3
oer Net — 260,0 2
oer Store — 3,0 Japan

1983 nets include LIFO cred-its of \$44 million vs \$32 million in quarter and of \$44 million vs \$24 million in year. Stevents (J.P.)
1st Goor. 1994 1983
Revenue 2007 4039
164 Inc. 127 (a) 0.77
Per Shore 27 (a) 0.77
Per Shore 27 (a) 0.77
er less. 1907 results include to screening of \$55,000. Toyo Kogyo (ser 1962 1992 venue.... 1.45 1.32 1 oft: 27,68. 27,180. r Shore ... 12,04 11,72

1.51t 12.5 11 22 27 12 32 1.20 43 6 387 5.1 .10 1.0125 .25 22 12

TWA	T Bar
TWA	T Bar
TWA	TEC
ASSA	TAN
ASSA	34 1.7 11 25e 2200 40 1.5 15 26e 2200 40 1.5 15 25e 29 12 9% + 4. 11324 - 1234 - 1324 - .24 .43 3.0 ? .30₁ . 9 . 8

Granville Has Hong Kong Uses \$128 Million Bond, Bearish View Tax Increase, to Ease Budget Deficit

(Continued from Page 7)

begun last May, with the bank re-taining only domestic oil stocks in its portfolio, along with out-of-fa-vor U.S. Steel. "We also stuck with IBM, which was a mistake."

"Wall Street looked tempting in early January and I was scared we would miss something," he said. He managed, however, to hold off from aggressive buying because he felt the surge lacked breadth. But the bank "began nibbling"

two weeks ago, he said, buying more oils such as Standard Oil of Ohio, Amerada Hess and Texaco. Gold stocks purchased include Homestake, Echo Bay and ASA, while

be looking to buy more of these same stocks, along with some of the

as benefiting from a decline in the dollar: American Standard, Archer Daniels Midland, Citicorp, Coca-Cola, Dow Chemical, Ford, Hewlett-Packard, International Harvester, Johnson & Johnson, Seagram and Texas Instruments.

Soles in Net 100s High Low 3 pm Ch'ge

crease of two percentage points in the overnight rate jumped to 9 percentage points in the overnight rate jumped to 9 percentage points in the overnight rate jumped to 9 percentage at 7.80 last October. Since then, he

nancial secretary, John Bremridge, were greeted calmly by financial analysts, who said the proposed rise in tax rates to 18½ percent for corporations and 17 percent for in-dividuals would not impede invest-

Similarly, merchant bankers predicted that the bond issue, the gov-ernment's first borrowing since

ger to soak up Hong Kong dollar in development loan revenue de-liquidity. A director of the banking division of Schroders Chartered Also included in Mr. Brem-Asia Ltd., Michael Palin, said: There is no problem with the to combat avoidance of the profits amount or the tenor. It all comes tax. Analysts said such a crack-

Over-the-Counter

NASDAQ National Market Prices

2% 6 22% 13% 13% 13% 11% 7% 11% 11% 11% 11% 11% 13% 14% 16% 16%

G

1 124 11¼ 11 11¾ 4 %
1 11¾ 11¾ 11¾ 4 %
1 11¾ 11¾ 11¾ 4 %
1 26 ½ ¼ ¼ 6½ + ½
66 34 31½ 34
99 10¾ 10½ 18¾ 4 ¼
199 10¾ 10½ 18¾ 4 ¼
199 10¾ 10¾ 13¾ 13¼ 13½ + ½
27 4¼ 5¾ 4 ¼ 4 ¼
580 7½ 4¼ 7 + ½
665 13¼ 12¾ 13¼ 13¼ 4 ¾
28 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 4 ¾
665 13¼ 12¾ 13¼ 13¼ 4 ¾
28 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 4 ¾
28 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 4 ¾
28 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 4 ¾
28 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 4 ¾
28 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 4 ¾
28 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 4 ¼
28 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 4 ¾
28 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 4 ¼
28 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 4 ¾
28 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 4 ¾
28 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 4 ¾
28 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 4 ¾
28 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 4 ¾
28 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 4 ¾
28 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 4 ¾
28 28 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 27¾ 4 ¾
28 28 28 4¾ 4¾ 4¾
28 28 28 4¾ 4¾
28 28 28 4¾ 4¾
28 28 28 4¾ 4¾
28 28 28 28 28 28 28 4 4 4 4 11¾ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½
28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 4 4 11¾
28 28 28 3 3 3 3

H

H

10 4 705 25¼ 25 25¼ 4 ¼

.92 11

1.52 3.8

2.00 7.4

Reuters

HONG KONG — Hong Kong fine, I am sure there will be takers."

Wednesday announced plans for a Medical and increase of 1 hillion Hong Kong sharply in late trading in response to the pricing but even if it is down may after the corporate strategy of many companies which have large overseas interests.

Mr. Bremridge said he was refue-

es to help fund a budget deficit for the year ending March 31 of 3.3 billion dollars.

The measures, contained in a market trading in a range best tween 2 and 6 percent. This compared with Tuesday's close of 2 billion dollars.

The measures, contained in a was higher at 8½ percent against an "These trends underline a recovery"

percent close. Mr. Bremridge said the bodget deficit of 3.3 billion dollars, although higher than previously esti-3.5 billion Hong Kong dollar in the speech.

lion dollars.

bombed-out technology issues."
He mentioned Hewlett-Packard, 1975, will be well received by local banking institutions.

IBM, Perkin-Elmer, Motorola and Convergent Technologies.

Drexel Burnham recommends the bond would probably be similar to the 1975 borrowing that was benefiting from a decline in the dollar American Standard Archer ser to seak up Hong Komp dellar.

Bankers said institutions are each to seak up Hong Komp dellar in development loan received dellar received by local was lower-than-expected land revenue of 2.27 billion dollars, Mr. Bremridge said the terms of the bond would probably be similar to the 1975 borrowing that was bremridge said. In addition, slower-than-expected spending on capital works projects and an increase er to seak up Hong Komp dellar. ridge's budget proposals was a plan

bond issue of 1 billion Hong Kong sharply in late trading in response Mr. Bremnidge said he was relucted dollars (\$128 million) and an into news of the bond. Dealers said tant to alter the U.S. dollar-linked

The measures, contained in a was higher at 8½ percent against an budget speech by the colony's fi-early 7½ percent and Tuesday's 7½ of confidence in the currency and its basic stability," Mr. Bremridge

Dealers, however, noted some switching into the U.S. dollar from mated, was lower than the deficit of the local unit after Mr. Bremridge's

as inflation-hedges in the metals buys have been Asarco and Kennametal. Other additions are Fluor and Joy Manufacturing.

"As the market goes down we'll "As the market goes down we'll "As the market goes down we'll "Similarly, merchant bankers pre
dividuals would not impede investment in Hong Kong. It is hoped the metal bankers previous fiscal year.

He estimated general revenue Kong's gross domestic product, the dollars.

Similarly, merchant bankers pretively, against his earlier forecasts abroad, should grow by just over 6 tively, against his earlier forecasts of 32.3 billion dollars and 35.5 bil-percent in 1984.

French Wholesale Prices Up

PARIS — French industrial wholesale prices rose 1.4 percent in January, according to provisional, seasonally adjusted figures. The increase came after upwardly revised figures showed a 0.9-percent rise in December. In the year to January, wholesale prices rose a provisional

oidance of the profits said such a crack-	wholesale prices rose a provisional 16.2 percent.
) Sales in Met
Feb. 29	190s High Low 3pm Chipe
s	SCISYS 422 194 1874 1974 + 44 15E1 6 1972 1974 1975 - 14
es in Net	SR(1 .68 4.0 234 174, 17 17 12 Solerida 345 74s 74s 74s 14
16s High Low 1 pm Chipe	Solveco 2.60 4.4 277 9767 976 5775 + 1.5 5175 to 5575
76 91/2 91/4 FRIS	SonRor 17 7 434 434 44
689 1614 16 1614 13 1517 1514 1514	Scripto 32 4 4 4 + 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
13 1517 1516 1517 19 124 2616 2574 3416 + 16 29 73 1614 1616 1616 + 16 21 82 15 13 1514 1516 1516 13 26 1316 1316 1316 15 1716 776 776 16	Scherer 32 23 397 14 134 1376
26 1314 1314 1314	
67 17½ 17¼ 17¼ ¼ L2 52 9¼ 8% 8% 8% ¼ 89 7¼ 7¼ 7¼ + ¼	Sciller s 16 2034 20 20 20 Season 22 Eth 86 Eth + 16 Season 1802 1316 1276 13 Sector 1 1802 1316 1276 13 Sector 20 11 1276 1276 1476 1476 1476 1476 1476 1476 1476 14
3 29 10 18½ 18½ 4 2 37¼ 37¼ 37¼ 94 19 18¾ 19	Section
74 22 26-4 26-4 26-4 14 377 26-4 24-4 2734 +114	Symers .08 & 507 14th 14th 14th + th Symets .94 14 140 26th 27th 28 + 4
21 25 24 24 21 21 1/2 21 21 34 + 14 211 3514 3414 2514 + 14	SvcFrct 35 8% 8% 8% 8% - % SvCock s .12 J 371 15 14% 14% - % ShrAnd A8 1.5 589 27% 27% 27% + % ShrAnd A8 1.5 589 27% 12% 4 %
	Second St. 12 35 50 60 30 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
M 11693 976 974 915 13 77 1016 1676 1676 + 14 10 815 816 816 - 16	Second 12
11673 976 974 974 23 77 10% 16% 10% + V. 10 875 874 074 - V. 237 16% 17% 16% + V. 5 13% 13 13% + %	Silichx s 45 13½ 12½ 13 — ¼ Silvec 77 10 9½ 10 Simple 40 57 199 14% 13½ 14½ + ¼
5 13% 13 13% + % 347 17% 17 17 18 16 20% 20% 20%	Simpin JD 5.7 199 14% 13% 14% + % 5ixpors 25% 11% 11 11% + % 5ixpors 6 10% 10 10 5kkpors J6 4 24 9% 9% 9%
10 81/2 81/4 61/4 1/2 827 181/4 171/4 181/4 1/2 827 171/4 17 17 13 134/4 1/4 827 171/4 17 17 13 134/4 1/4 827 171/4 17 17 13 134/4 1/4 827 134/4 134/4 134/4 1/4 827 134/4 134/4 134/4 1/4 827 134/4 134/4 1/4 827 134/4 134/4 1/4 827 134/4 134/4 1/4 827 134/4 134/4 1/4 827 134/4 134/4 1/4 827 134/4 134/4 1/4 827 134/4 134/4 1/4 827 134/4 134/4 1/4 827 134/4 134/4 1/4 827 134/4 134/4 1/4 827 134/4 134/4 1/4 827 134/4 1/4 8	Scieger's D6 A 21 9V, 9V, 9V, 9V, SmithL. 22 9V, 894, 9V, 9V, Society 1.70 5.6 98, 204, 304, 304, + V, Sorich's 7, 8 70, 78 + V, Sorich's 7, 8 70, 78 + V, 50 + V, 78
10 25 1374 1374 1374 13 46 2574 25 2574 + 44 42 1374 13 1374 + 14 154 775 676 774 + 15 46 575 574 574 + 14	Softch s 77 8 792 794 46 SoonrPd 27 26 2514 26
154 77% 67% 77% + 1% 44 51% 574 51% + 1% 18 39 29% 29% 29% 26 14 1374 14 + 1%	Sovren 1.50 49 107 314 3076 3076 Species 972 1274 1274 1274 - 1/2 Speciel
	SpecCfi .05 .4 100 844 Fib. 846 + 36 SkerSke .20 2.4 33 846 815 815 - 46 Skerske 1.20 4.4 24154 4054 4054 StdMkcs .227 1816 1776 1816 + 16
504 1474 1474 1475 + 75 248 1374 1374 1334	
5 5384 38 384 9 4314 384 314 + 4 8437 344 37 + 4 29 124 124 124 7 48 86 86 86 86 86 86	Storlego .15b L. 317 9% 8% 9% + 76 Storlego .40 9% 9% 9% + Vs SternL s 3 5% 4% 5% SternLs 12 14 17% 13%
29 124 1214 1214 J 48 814 814 815 - 16 182 914 9 914 181 516 516 516 .	Stratus 33 10% 10½ 10% 10% Stratus 1.80 2.5 63 72½ 71½ 71½ —1 Stryker
187 5% 5% 5% . 187 5% 5% 5% . 18 37 21% 21% 21% 41% + 16 15 59 44% 43% 44% 14% 1409 7 6% 6% — 16	Stryker 61 27 20% 25% +1% Suberu 1.24 1.7 62 74% 21% 24% +1% Suberu 1.24 1.7 62 74% 21% 24% + 1% Supsky 27 94 81% 81% -1% Supsky 27 94 81% 81% -1% Supsky 27 94 81% 81% -1% Supsky 27 64 65% + 1% Supsky 27 64 65% + 1% Supsky 27 644 65% + 1%
20 7 61 64 4 205 7 616 64 4 20 40 44 44 4	Supreq 62 7 64 675 + Vs. Supreq 11 7 634 675 + Vs. Suppreq 201 26 276 476 + Vs.
285 7 6½ 6¼ 6¼ ¼ 23 4% 4¼ 4¼ ¼ 5 232 23% 23% 23% 23% 4 3 371 30% 30% 30% 4 % 219 23% 22% 22% 3 6 7% 7% 7% 4 ¼ 139 5% 7% 5% 5% 4% 1 170 123% 12	Siryfear 61 27 2679 2674 1176 Suboru 1,24 1.7 61,744 7214 7415 115 Summo
A 37 21% 21% 21% 4 % 199 22% 5 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6	Syntrex 135 8% 8% 8% 8% 4 9 + % Syscon .34 1.8 16 13/2 13% 13/2 13/2 + %
137 876 (79 876 + 1) 179 134 12 134 + 16 13 14 32% 32% 32% 32% + 16 201 9% 8% 8% 9% +1 2 36 15% 15 15% + 76 4 11% 11% 11% 11% + 16 202 203 203 203 203	SyAssc 77 18% 18 18 — % Systin 271 12% 11% 12 — % Systmia Ale 317 16% 17 + %
2 36 1516 15 1516 + 36 4 111/2 111/2 111/3 + 16 939 2296 2136 2296	SCT Cp 214 22 2144 22
999 22% 21% 22% 2 27 23 22% 22% — W 36 14% 14% 14% 14% + W 116 4W 54 54 54 + W 116 20 22% 22% 22%	T TocVivs 1 7% 7% 7% - W
7 13 22 X 22 X	Trippe 3.00 6.0 110 581/2 50 5814 — 1/2
N 50 1214 12 1214	Tlemas 212 19 1816 1816 16
109 374 374 374 31 2714 2636 2634	Telecrol 28 1.6 57 174 17 17 - 4 Teleclot 24 1994 1716 1216
J 6 164 16 16 - 4 31 112 14 113 1 25 194 194 194	T010068 180 2014 194 2014 + 34
11 11/2 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11	Teltion .01e .1 .7 v 87a 87a -4 Tright .2 .7 .7 .7 .7 Territo .2 .7 .7 .7 .7 Territo .4 .7 .7 .7 Territo .7 .7 .7 .7 Territo .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 Territo .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .
457 1314 1114 1214 — 1 457 1314 1114 1214 — 1	Tesdata 61 7 44 7 — Vi Testful f 134 274, 274 274 + 4 Texan 126 54 54 54 — Vi Texane 25e 1.5 27 16Vz 16 1676 — Vi
27 674 674 674 + 1/2 513 20 1944 1974 3 132 3047 2974 2074 + 1/2 30 574 575 575	
457 1315 1114 1214 —1 2 674 674 674 + 1a 513 20 1974 1974 3 122 3015 2974 2974 + 15 26 574 575 575 24 676 676 676 146 16 111 475 474 475 + 1a	Thout's 237 23 22% 22% + %
98 596 596 596 596 196 196 196 696 696 696 696 696 696 196 1	Therfib 35 10% PB 10% Throng 1 105 64 6 44 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
2 255 33¼ 31¼ 32¼ —) 97 8½ 7½ 8¼ + ¼	TriodSy 301 1042 10 1045 + 14
24 15% 15% 15% 4 34 13% 13% 13% 0 8 38% 37% 37% - 10	TBINGO S 4926 25% 26 — 14 TUCKDr 37 9 9 9 — 14 TWINCTY 117 412 4 4
9 8 384 374 374 92 4 612 612 612 42 3 176 374 374 57 1910 94 84 94 + 12 10611 104 104 4 4 109 104 194	<u> </u>
	UTL s 80 1644 1574 1674 +1144 Utfray .04e .4 252 1674 1574 16 Ungana 108 1492 1414 1492 + 14
0 273 614 516 645 + 14 50 6 576 516 + 16 19 716 7 7 - 16	
10 15% 14% 14% — W 10 12 12 13 ±1	Uniform .80 2.9 75.21%. 20% 21% +1 UACOM .18 5. 411 199/- 19 19 -1 40 UBCOM .18 5. 411 199/- 19 19 -1 40 UBCOM .18 5.4 7.196 1796 1796 + 46 UBCOM .18 5.4 7.196 1796 1796 + 46 UBCOM .2 58. 8% 8% 8% 9% UBCOM .2 58. 8% 8% 9% UBCOM .54 2.3 7% 7 - 16
10 12 12 12 41 17 894 81/2 81/2 8 177 44% 44% 44% + 16 7 121 1224 7254 3384	UPrisrp 44 7 7 7 — 14 UGreen 1949 4 3 74 7 7 — 14 UPress 54 12½ 12¾ 12¾ 12½ 12 Unsvol. 1,00 4,0 22 25% 25 25
17 12 12 12 14 17 17 45% 45% 45% 45% 1 18% 50% 2 18% 25% 25% 25% 25% 1 18% 25% 25% 1 18% 25% 25% 1 18% 25% 25% 1 18% 25% 25% 1 18% 25% 25% 1 18% 25% 25% 1 18% 25% 25% 1 18% 25% 25% 1 18% 25% 25% 1 18% 25% 25% 1 18% 25% 25% 1 18% 25% 25% 1 18% 25% 25% 1 18% 25% 25% 1 18% 25% 25% 25% 1 18% 25% 25% 25% 1 18% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25	UGran Mag A 3 74 7 7 — 14 UPres 5 4 1224 1246 1246 1236 — 14 US Anti US Anti US Age 1.00 4.0 22 2542 254 254 254 US Str 1.00 4.0 31 2244 2244 2244 244 US Str 1.00 4.0 31 2244 2244 244 244 244 244 244 244 244
1045 676 576 676 + 1/2 103 18 171/2 18 — 1/4 314 25 241/2 2414 — 1/4	US Ani 24 5% 5% 5% 5% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15%
6 15% 15% 15% + 16 81 7% 5% 7 + 16 1 130 18% 18% 18% - 16	US Tr 140 4.2 30 38 374 38 UT TO
6 15% 15% 15% + 16 6 15% 15% 15% + 16 81 7% 5% 5% 7 + 16 1 130 18% 15% 18% - 16 1 17 25% 25% 25% + 16 1 17 25% 25% 25% + 16 38 87% 8% 8% 8% + 16	UNIVERSITY 12 12 12 - 13
	UrgeCs 571 514 5 5 — 14
2 183 4194 4879 4879 — 34 72 774 679 779 6 11 1574 1574 1574 + 44 25 16 1574 1574 — 45 5 76 1574 1574 — 15 5 71 64 574 574 13 — 1 221 1674 16 164 + 1 114 754 754 754 174 — 14 24 1374 1374 1374 174 + 1 25 1674 1374 1374 174 174 161 1576 1574 1575 — 16 72 474 476 476 1575 — 16 72 474 476 476 1575 — 16 115 1774 1774 1774 1774 174 161 1576 1574 1575 — 16 175 1754 1274 1775 1776 1776 1776 1776 1776 1776 1776	VLI 201 174 16 174 +1 VLSI 46 124 134 134 + 14
75 16 154 154 — 15 5 91 615 616 612 + 16 351 1315 1246 13 —1	VLSI 201 174 M 1774 +1 VLSI 443 174 174 174 +14 VOIFSL 5154 15 154 + 4 VOIM1 1.16 47 97 2274 2274 2274 + 34 VOILTHS JOS 9 184 2374 2374 + 34
221 1676 16 1614 +1 116 776 776 774 16 24 1376 1376 1374 + 16	VonDus .40 2.5 12 141/2 14 141/2 + 1/2 VectorG 81 17 174 174 - 1/4
965 1976 1876 1976 +116 283 1776 1776 1776 + 16 163 1576 1576 1576 — 16	Vicorp 9 .031 2 85 1576 1476 1576 + 14
72 446 466 446 115 124 1214 1215 — 16 1 106 274 274 274	v/VicTrc 1590 136 1 176 + 12 VictroS 42 576 596 596 16 VictoS 12 1216 1246 − 14 Vistors 71 12 11 124 − 14 Vistors 112 14 129 1296 − 146 Vistors 112 14 129 1296 − 146
106 274 274 274 15 15 14 14 —1 1862 946 9 194 30 5 44 48 — 16	VideoCo 12 1216 1276 1216 — 16 Viktnes 71 12 1116 1116 Vistech 112 14 1276 1216 — 16 Voltins 210 1816 18 1816 + 16
186.2 594. 9 124. 38 5 44. 48 14. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16	W
750 2844 28 2614) 123 2244 22 22 1045 476 476 476 476 476 18 2514 2417 25 + 14	Whole 80 1.9 25 201/2 281/2 281/2 14 White Tel 20 7/4 7/4 7/4 White 1.40 19.4 25 15% 15% 15% 15% White 8 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 14
75 25 14 24 25 + 14 22 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	WASE 48 18 18 4 16
14 16 15% 15% 75 6% 6% 6% - W	Works 41 104 996 974 16 Webs 48 34 15 14 14 14 Whobs 28 64 157 492 44 44/2 + 96
259 8 7% 7% 7% 4 80 6% 5% 6	Weffre 30 45 115 179 1716 1714
259 8 7% 7% 4 80 6% 5% 6 586 56% 54 54 54 23 26% 24 24 7 18 7% 7 7% 4 14	Wildows 83 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976
7 33 33 33 14 12% 12% 12% + 16	Windls 98 114 189 1994 Winsh 79 114 114 114 114 ViWilsF 115 84 8 84 + 4 Wilsh 29 1.6 5 124 124 124 + 14
G 642 7% 6% 7	10 10 70 70 70 TA
1 0001 0011 0001	WoodD 40 46 2013 13 13 4 16
121 16% 16W 16W 16 181 5% 5% 5% 5% 16 360 2% 2% 2% 2% + % 85 76 76 76	
121 10% 16% 14% + 16 181 596 594 596 + 16 300 216 206 206 + 16 85 796 776 776 42 1576 14% 1576 + 36 21 12% 17% 11% - 16 1109 15% 1405 1415 — 16	730 279 30 + 72
1109 1574 1495 1495—1	Xabecs 533 1514 1415 1415 - 34
442 14 3394 14	Xidex s 123 1516 15 1516 + 16
	V V
46 576 576 574 42 1719 1719 1719 24 712 714 715 6 1414 1414 1414— 19	YlowF1 .92 2.9 558 31% 31 31% + 14
24 10 946 944	Zoni_b8 10 1492 1492 + 14
4 11% 11% 11% + 1% 1 4 11% 11% 11% + 1% 1	Zenib8 10 1472 1472 1472 + 14 Zentec 7 574 574 574 14 Zondov 3 30 1,9 113 1574 1574 1575
99 1212 11 12 +1	
31 12 11% 11% 12 12 222 11% 976 1136 +136 87 776 772 734 - 16 97 11% 11% - 16	DEDCOMIAL PROPERTY.
23 11% 11% 11%	PERSONALITIES PLUS MARY BLUME
23 1146 1112 1116 106 30 2942 2946 — 16 60 1846 1015 1015 — 16 100 1744 1645 1744 + 34	IN THE WEEKEND SECTION OF PRIDAY'S IHT
	- ····· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

The Pulse of the State of the S

ACROSS l "Pen" name 6 Huxtable or Rehan 9 Swabbie 12 Melville book

13 "—et non," Abélard compilation 14 This stack'll crackle 15 Sensational

miler 18 Soviet river 19 A.L. batting leader: 1980 **21** Lamentations 24 Des --- Iowa

25 Certain sci-fi nostiles 26 Alternate for 'opera' 27 Star from Virginia 30 Operated

31 Small island 32 A.E.S. was one 35 Conference site in N.H.:

43 Henley activity 44 Mouth and instruments 45 In proportion 47 Memorable

star from Ireland

DENNIS THE MENACE

49 Precious 50 Sensational miler 55 Greek letters 56 Оссиру 57 Commuter 58 Episcopacy 59 Eur. plane 60 Ugly

DOWN 1 Forencons, for 35 Tantaras short 36 Resounded short 2 Caesar's lang. 37 Predecessors 3 Anger 4 Kind of phr.

fort 6 Neckwear 7 Some stylish creation 8 Prof. of 27 Across 9 Leatherneck 10 Emulates

5 Surrounding a

Isocrates 11 Sun and Bible 14 Stickler re diction, etc. 41 Light carriage 16 Hearing, for 17 Beat 20 Contest

21 Petition 22 "In Winter" 52 Ames and Ott cat 23 Word form for 53 Hanoi holiday

25 D.C. Cabinet post _ 26 Cicero's VIII 28 Notre Dame is one: Abbr. 29 Command to

32 Porter's "Let's 33 Novelist Ferber 34 Teleg., for one

38 Misanthrope's love? 39 Like Warsaw

40 years ago 46 Domesday Book money 41 Devise

42 Marketplaces in old Greece 44 Snarly giants 46 Wall an incline

48 Abbr. used in air conditioning 51 Roma's-Appia

54 Give it a go New York Times, edited by Eugene Maleska.



DAGWOOD BUMSTEAD!

YOU HAVEN'T BEEN LISTENING TO A

WORD I'VE BEEN

BEETLE BAILEY

HAVE THE

DOG?

SOUP BONE

FOR MY OXY

YOU'LL HAVE,

AND SEE

TO WAIT

SAYING ! I

BLONDIE



OF COURSE I HAVE, AND I AGREE WITH YOU

COMPLETELY























16 LIKE TO SEE SOMETHING DARING IN AN EVENING GOWN CERTAINLY MADAME



Amsterdam

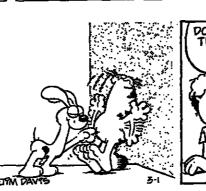














AMAZON

By Brian Kelly and Mark London, 370 pp. \$15.95 Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 757 Third

Reviewed by Alex Shoumatoff

Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017.

A MAZON" is the most comprehensive first-hand report I have seen on what is being done to the world's largest, most mys-terious, and most biologically diverse wilderness. The authors, a reporter with the Chicago Sun-Times and a lawyer with newspaper experience, made two trips of several months each to Amazonia (exactly when is not revealed but one deduces from certain references that the first trip - "sixteen years after" Brazil's military revolution - took place in 1980, and the second two years later).

The book is essentially a sequential descrip-tion of each place they visited, whom they met and saw there, often prefaced by historical background and punctuated with an assess-ment, or what anthropologists call a "value judgment." The travelogue is clearly sign-posted as the authors go from place to place and it moves along at a nice clip, although some of the people and places are inevitably more interesting than others. The object of the journey is stated at the beginning: the authors are going to investigate the clash between the developers and the colonists on the one hand and the Indians and the reasons for leaving the Amazon in its natural state on the other. Like good, objective reporters, they explain, "we were neither in man's not nature's corner, but planted in the middle."

They met the Xavante chief Mario Juruna. who fresh out of the forest had achieved media celebrity (and, last fall, election to the Brazilian congress) as a colorful spokesman for the Indians. He seemed sadly isolated: there was no longer a place for him among his people, but he would never be at home in the modern world either.

The authors went to the hide-out of some squatters who had recently killed four of the pistoleiros hired by a rancher to evict or eliminate them. They visited the Serra Pelada—to me, their most fascinating stop—where 20,000 miners were digging for gold, including a psy-chiatrist who had given up his practice in Rio de Janeiro and a man who allegedly found \$6 million worth of ore in one day. They toured the immense hydroelectric pro-

ject at Tucurni, visited a red-light district with 2,000 prostitutes near the dam, and spent a depressing couple of hours with the displaced Parakana Indians. They went down part of the Transamazon Highway, which had failed to attract the poor from Brazil's northeast and to make farmers of them, but "has been a symbolic success in affirming that the nation could raze a rain forest and draw international attention to the area.

They passed through the "moonscape" of northern Para, where vast cattle-ranching pro-

jects of the previous decade had turned the cleared forest into an arid, burnt-out wasteland. They went up to the Trombetas River, where one of the world's largest bauxite deposwhere one of the world's largest bauxie deposits — 600 million tons — was being mined.
They interviewed Peru's president Fernando
Belaunde Terry, who had "grand plans for the
jungle," for building a road called Marginal
Forest Highway 314, along which he hoped to
relocate his country's poor.
The authors endorse a conservative estimate

under 4 percent for how much of the forest in Brazil has been cleared but it is hard to get a fix on how much of it is gone. Ranches and farms are eating at it mainly from the east, the west, and the south, but you can still fly over the center and see nothing but a sea of trees for hours on end. Perhaps a middle-range figure, like the 10 to 25 percent suggested by the World Wildlife Fund's Thomas Lovejoy, is

The authors make the good point that what is important is not so much the current extent of the clearing, but the rate at which it is continuing. At the current rate, which has lately been doubling almost every two years, the whole forest could be gone in 1991, one scientist tells them, and if this happens, the world's climate patterns could be upset and its gene pool could be irreversibly reduced.

Without wishing to detract from Kelly and London's sizeable accomplishments, I must make a few criticisms. They are too ready to make snap judgments from quick inspections, which is especially dangerous in a place as alien as the Amazon. Their willingness to ex-pose the warts of people who opened doors for them and innocently lavished hospitality on

them is a little distressing.

The anthropology and the natural history sections are not very illuminating. There are not another 1,500 species of birds waiting to be discovered. Only one or two new birds, from the Peruvian Amazon, have turned up in the last decade. The taxonomic work on the birds is pretty well wrapped up at the species level. One particularly regrets that after getting permission from Brazil's National Indian Foundation to visit some Indians, they spent no longer than an afternoon in any of the three

villages they went to. At the end of their second look, the authors wondered whether a stretch of the river they hadn't got to wasn't "the real Amazon, the jungle we had never found." At some point, they should have stopped skipping around in bush planes and stayed in one place for a while perhaps got to know some caboclos, the Ama-zonian backwoods people who are some of the warmest people on earth, perhaps spent a week or two in the forest with somebody who really knew it. Their book would have been riche with that perspective.

Alex Showmatoff, a staff writer for The New Yorker magazine, spent several months in the Amazon during 1976-1977 gathering material for his book "The Rivers Amazon." He wrote this review for The Washington Post.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

COUTH and North on the diagramed deal optimistically used the Precision System of bidding.

One no-trump showed a balanced hand with 8 to 13 highcard points. In response to further inquiries. South indicated 4-4 in the minor suits and maxcepted his partner's aggressive invitation to bid six no-trump, knowing that there were some four-card suits to offer prospects of extra tricks.

The opening spade lead made it easy for South to take four tricks in the suit, but he would have managed this if left to his own devices. He won with the ten and cashed another spade winner, noting that East had played high-low in discarding diamonds.

The heart jack was led, forcing West to cover with the queen. When South won with the king he faced up to clubs.

Other Markets

He expected to find club length on his right, and ran the jack around, a play that was right in theory but wrong in

queen. West had to make a NORTH A A 9 V A vital lead in this position: EAST ♦— ♥982 ¢ K J 10 •875 SOUTH

◆ K 10 3 ◆ Y 3 8 3 ◆ Ø West obeyed his partner's signal by shifting to a dia-mond. The queen, king and ace were played, apparently leaving South a trick short. But he cashed his spade winner, crossed to the club ace and cutting a vital line of communication for the club ace and cutting a vital line of communication for the club ace and cutting for the communication for the club ace and communication for the club ace and cutting for the cl

took the spade ace. clubs ruined East, who could his team gained 13 internationnot guard both red suits.

Feb. 29

+ À J 3 EAST After winning with the \$287652 V9862 OASES. West Past Past Past Pass

NORTH (D)

◆ A 8 4 3 ♥ A K 10 4

There was an effective denication for the declarer. As it Then two more rounds of was, South made his slam and al maich points.

Close Prev

094 095 -320 325 -

WHAT THE MAD CHEF WAS. **ENTHIZ** Jumbles AWARD EXTOL COOKIE SEXTON Answer What happened when that body builder put a tight T-shirt on his torso?—IT TORE SO

I *tried* to say 6000-bye but you can't stop

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

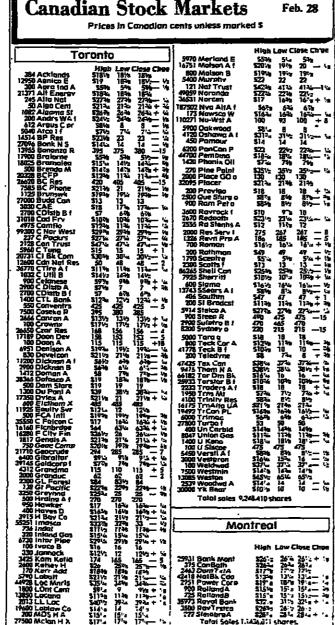
MARGARET WHEN SHE'S ON A ROLL."

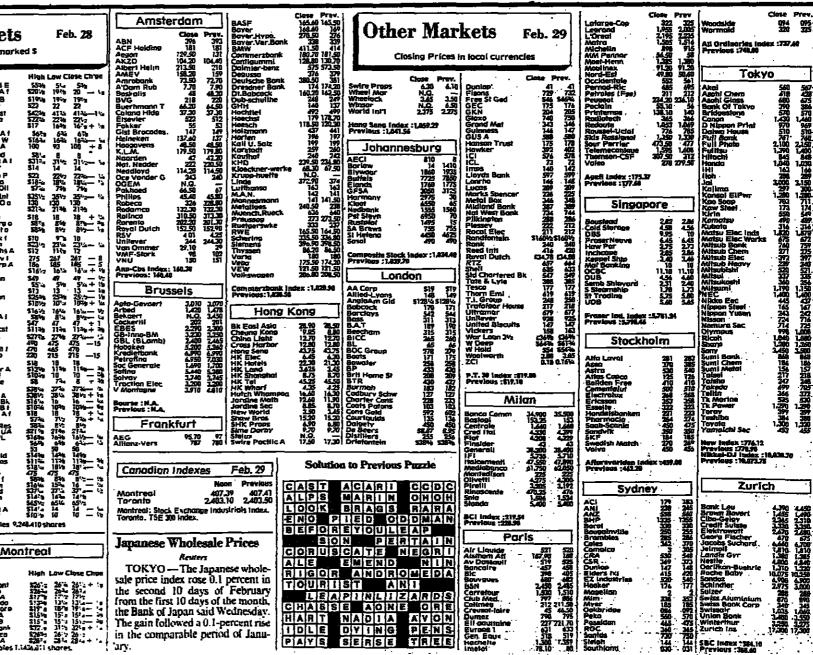
ROWNC

TEBER

SAILEY

WEATHER EUROPE <u>ASIA</u> HIGH LOW C F C F 30 86 23 73 8 43 - 4 21 16 61 9 48 30 86 21 70 27 81 10 50 -1 10 75 19 6 42 -1 30 29 64 24 78 7 45 0 32 Baniskok Balling Hong Kong Mansko New Dethi Segul Shanghai Singopare Talpei Tokyo AFRICA Amstrader Albans Berardo Berlin Brussels Buchards Buchards Buchards Buchards Dublia Edinbargh Florenca Frankfurt Genevo Hetsinki Istanbul Lus Polime Lisbon Addrid Aliasa Moscow Aunich Nico Osia Paris Proges Reykiavii Raase Viensau Viensau Viensau Viensau Viensau Zurich Alolers 20 68 Calro 20 66 II Calro 20 72 6 II Calro 20 72 20 68 9 48 cl 20 68 II 57 00 16 61 7 45 a 27 81 15 59 fr 30 84 36 79 0 27 84 14 57 cl 21 73 8 44 cl Buenos Aires Lima Mexico City Rio de Janeiro Sac Paulo NORTH AMERICA Anchorose Artenta Boston Chicoso Denver Detreti Henelalu Hosaton Les Angeles Milenesolis Montreci Hosaso Hosaso Hosaso Teracis-Son Francis-Seutria Varalington cidenter of the section of the secti -MIDDLE EAST





SPORTS

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1984

Child Prodigy Lifts Land of Giants

By Gordon Edes

Los Angeles Times Service KURIILA, Bulgaria — They are ided the Rodopi, humpbacked puntains that have spawned yths and legends. It was in the As been significant to the large odopi, in ancient times when that which is not an example with his enchantbyths and regence. At which this odopi, in ancient times when this odopi, in ancient times when this FRUIT II B to constitute the state of the st fire south to the state of the same of the south the state of the same of the

and see math to the standard of the land is now called Bulgaria, at the mythological Orpheus is the many than the mythological Orpheus is the many than the mythological Orpheus is the standard of the land an unmarked bronze stational above the Arda River.

hand, an unmarked bronze statistic to not so make the first that what is a deathbury alternative to the hand, an unmarked bronze statistic to not so make the first that is a deathbury alternative that which be first than the first that the first

Blaic patterns and be upfortable as and 55.90 kilograms), but at 16 pt winding to discount from help and as and 55.90 kilograms), but at 16 pt winding to discount from help and as a pattern from the help and as strength.

We entire stress that the help and the period or old junior weight lifting champispectally discount a plant in the clean and jerk in his class artist of people who spectable to the slift of 352½ pounds. Norair immovements are such specially a mong those who swear they have an Sulcimanov lift far more in Reflections which the control was mong those who swear they have frequency with the control was an Suleimanov lift far more in a said term discounting. There a mind-boggling 374%, \$1.500 species of weak antiques in one than triple his body weight. Only one or two new body has an Amazon, have been so that the body weight overhead a The taxon may work on the integer to the layout may be the integer of the property of the property of the property of the species led integration.

glarly regards that after ferming in the language has produced a disprovibil wome that are they spen grorionate number of world-class a an afternoon in any of the three reight lifters from a population of the three reight work than 8 million. Since in what to sightly more than 8 million. Since ad of their executions, the sum 1972, it has wen 19 medals in whether a specific of the first he Dympic lifting, second only to the to warm't the set Amazen & Soviet Union's 21.

had never issue at some part of have stopped at some part.

d have stopped shipping stomate
t and staved in the princefor the
d to know that the first mother product off the assembly
d to know that the first mother product off the assembly harmed proper when the smelling fine. "He is a wonder child," said apple on early prohaps penigra Boris Blagoev, one of Bulgaria's be forest with a carried whose greatest lifters, a short, powerful heif back would have been been man with a flat nose and a sly grin. There will be nothing to stop kim." Barring injury, Suleimanov

vill be in Los Angeles for the what the control of the light of the same here. "I don't know, he might be a

The 20th century has come to Kunjila, with its high-rise tenements and military base just down the street from the Arda Sports Club. But Suleimanov, the son of a miner, was born in Prichar, one of many mountain villages in which life's rhythms have been unchanged for generations. When Suleimanov was 3. the family moved to Momchilgrad, a larger village

just outside Kurjila. It was there, in school, that Tulumov found him. "It is my job, wherever I go," Tulumov said, "I look for boys who have the ability to do something." Tulumov works with Spleimanov in the Arda's weight room. Sulei-manov had completed his training for that recent day but came out to do a little lifting for a photogra-

pher. "These are the very model weights that he will use in the Olympics," Tulumov said proudly. They are American-produced." Tulumov, 42, is a lifter of modest skills who has been a coach for 18 years. But never has he had a pupil like Suleimanov, whom he discov-

"For two years," Tulumov said, "we had him undergo a course in

ered in the fall of 1978 when the

boy was 11.

When he was 13 we gave him more specialized training, with very light weights. The weight increased each year, together with the devel-opment of his body. We have here in town good doctors who monitor and supervise his training methods against his targets in training

"When he started, he was 115 centimeters tall (3-foot-9) and weighed 25 kilos (55 pounds). Now he is at 152 centimeters; you'd better say 155 centimeters, otherwise he'll be hurt. He's very touchy in that respect.

"He's very good-natured, noble in character and very friendly. He's hard-working in both his intellectu-al and physical development. He's far ahead of children his age."

The State of the s

In preschools, 3-year-olds are tested in a number of physical ac- petition. tivities - the 30-meter run, throwing a small ball, the long jump, throwing a 1-kilo ball and running

as far as possible without stopping. Institute for Sport and Physical Culture. There are competitions among the preschools, on both the talents; obviously, the kid has local and national level. something," said Athanas Qr-

Bulgaria's little girls dream of becoming rhythmic gymnasts. Golden Girls, as the national team is known. And little boys? Soccer, of course, and basketball, but if they hope to join the elite there is only weight lifting. To many in the world beyond

Bulgaria, Suleimanov is an unnatural phenomenon, a village urchin transformed into one of the world's strongest men. Many U.S. weight-lifting officials, including Harvey Newton, coach of the U.S. Olympic team, have a name for it: drugs anabolic steroids or other tissuebuilding substances.

Nurikian, a two-time gold medal vinner and now a coach with the Bulgarian national team, sat at a chess table at a training center in Solia and listened impassively as a reporter recounted the suspicions overall physical training — swim-ming, gymnastics, athletics and football — to create his overall dewith chemicals.

"It's always so," he said. "When you are at the top, all sorts of things are said about you. I've read the accusations. These things have nothing to do with the truth at all. I categorically deny our sporting people use forbidden drugs."

So what is the Bulgarians' secret? "We are known for the fact that we are harder-working than the rest of the world's lifters." Norikian said, "We practice more, Actually, the secret of our methodology is we train to the very last day."

Blagoev, who had a light-heavy-

weight gold medal taken away from him after he was disqualified for using drugs in 1976, has moved up to the middle-heavyweight catego-But still a child. As with other ry, which he is dominating. He said he works out for 21/2

his coach, Enver Tulumov. "There has been no occurrence like this in the history of sports."

starts its athletes young and leaves hours twice a day. Even up to five little to chance in its pursuit of days before a competition, Blagoev said, he lifts 100 percent of the weight he will attempt in the com-

> Sulcimanov's training is not as rigorous. According to Tulumov, Suleimanov lifts once a day for about three hours, hoisting a daily Data from detailed performance total of 10 to 15 tons. U.S. lifters charts are submitted to the Central are often counseled not to do heavy lifting before the age of 16.

"We don't deny Suleimanov's manov, regional chairman for physical culture and sport in Kurila. "But apart from his natural talents, we must say we leed he is a product of good methodology. "The proof is that we started him

at an early age. If the methodology was wrong and the instruction rushed, there could have been physical trauma, serious deformi-

Might they be burning out Suleimanov? "The doctors say it is not dangerous for him to be doing this," said Tuhmov. At 14, he was held out of the

world senior championships for a year. Tulumov said, "because we wanted to shelter him from emotional and physical trauma, and not to exhaust him psychologically. Our doctors say he can appear in one major competition a year at his age, and we obeyed their orders." Asked to compare Bulgarian methods with those of lifters in the United States, Blagoev said: "I think the heavy athletes in the U.S. don't take lifting very seriously."
Said Nurikian: "If the Americans come to us, we'd be only too

Nurikian predicts Bulgarian lifters will win three to five gold medals this summer.

glad to help them as much as we

Over dinner, Ormanov said: "My daughter is tall and slim. She should be interested in volleyball. But because of Suleimanov, she's interested in weight lifting. We can hardly stand the enthu-

siasm of the young boys who want to be weight lifters. That's how we arrived at the conclusion that in some years' time there will be many Indeed, there already is another



Suleimanov's younger brother Among his friends, Suleimanov Muharen, 14, who is expected to moves easily. For now, at least, enter his first competition later this there are no signs of the privileges

Tulumov, who had been listening quietly, said with some emotion: "Suleimanov has been working with me for six years now. I He turned to Suleimanov and have spent more time with him asked playfully: "Where do you go than my own children. What I feel toward my children, I feel toward

"How could I expose him to such a thing as drugs, when I would not do that to my own child? In Los Angeles, you will have a chance to

accorded celebrity. "He's a kid like anyone else," Tulumov said. "He can't help feeling like playing with the others.

when you disappear?"

"People here recognize me," Suleimanov said. "They're proud of me. They demand me to do more. I think it's a realistic demand. I feel I can become an Olympic champi-

A country is counting on it.

U.S. Court Bars NFL From Halting Future Shifts by Franchises

appeals court, holding that the National Football League violated antitrust laws by conspiring to keep the Raiders from moving from the fundamental question of how Oakland to Los Angeles, ruled late antitrust laws should be applied to Tuesday that the league has no power to block any future franchise

But the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, in its 2-1 decision upholding a federal court in Los Angeles. delayed its decision on whether the NFL must pay the Raiders and the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum almost \$49 million in damages awarded by a jury.

Although conceding that the NFL is "a unique business organization to which it is difficult to evidence" for the jury to decide
apply antitrust rules," the threethat the rule blunted competition judge panel's majority concluded that the lower court had correctly applied federal antitrust laws, And the appellate court said the sixwoman jury had sufficient evidence to decide that the NFL had conspired to restrain trade in its attempt to block the Raiders' move to Los Angeles. "We believe antitrust principles

are sufficiently flexible to account for the NFL's structure," the court said.

The ruling was another victory for the Raiders and Al Davis, the managing general partner who has worked for several years to overturn the NFL's Rule 4.3, which requires two-thirds majority approval of the league's 28 team owners before a franchise can be

The owners had voted, 22-0 with five abstentions, to prevent Davis from moving the Raiders. But he went ahead with the move before the 1982 season, after joining the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum in the antitrust suit against the NFL. The team won the Super Bowl last January during its second season in

But the NFL said in a statement SAN FRANCISCO — A federal released in New York:

"The 2-1 split among the 9th Circuit panel emphasizes the needs for Supreme Court clarification on sports leagues. Accordingly, we in-tend to take this case to the Supreme Court."

The NFL contended on appeal that it is a single entity rather than 28 franchises and should be considered as such under antitrust laws. But the court said Rule 4.3 of the NFL bylaws is, on its face, an agreement to control, if not prevent, competition among the NFL teams through territorial divisions. to such an extent that any benefits to the league as a whole were out-

weighed. Competition was harmed, the court said, because the exclusive territories granted to franchises insulate each team from competition within the NFL and thus allow monopoly prices. The rule also forecloses free competition from other cities that want an NFL franchise, the court said.

On May 7, 1983, a jury found the NFL violated Sherman antitrust statutes requiring "good faith and fair dealing."

Just over a month after that decision, the same panel decided the Raiders and the Coliseum were entitled to damages of \$11.5 million and \$4.8 million, respectively. Because damages are trebled under antitrust laws, the total award against the NFL amounted to \$48.9 million.

The majority decision Tuesday was written by Judge Blaine Ander-son and joined in by Judge Dorothy Nelson.

Judge Spencer Williams agreed with the NFL's argument that it is a single entity and as such is not

Olympians LaFontaine and Flatley Skate Into the Islander Fold

By George Vecsey New York Times Service HICKSVILLE, New York - As Mike Bossy glided around the pracsale nessy gareer around the prac-see rink, he glanced into the cleachers and commented: "I've exer seen so many adults here. Must be something going on. Bossy's practiced eye told him

that many of the 50 adults in the Cantiague Park rink were hockey officials and reporters there to was match every little nuance of the first gractice of Pat LaFontaine and Pat Flatley with the New York Island-All the players — not just the

stute Bossy and Ken Morrow, the Olympian of four years ago zerned well aware that these two Mympians might provide a jolt to a they arrived, right on schedule.

EASTERN CONFERENCE

WESTERN CONFERENCE

Cotton Cottos Conses City Conver

43 14 .754 — 34 23 .596 9 34 24 .586 9½ 29 29 .500 14½ 27 31 .466 16½

at Division 34 25 576 32 27 542 25 32 439

Tennis Leaders

. MEN

1, John McEnroe, 595,500, 2, Jimmy Connors, 59,000, 4, Yonnick Nort, 537,071, 5, Pavel Stortl, 36,000, 6, Peter Flambs, 522,755, 7, Hepri Laconte, 531,996, 8,

ma 92 (Ballard 22.

leaguers when they are ready or eded, but hockey can count on a flow of North American players hectic for them." once every four years at the end of

February. The Islander pipeline was carefully maintained in recent years. his staff drafted Flatley, a hard-digging forward, in the 1982 amateur draft and then selected LaFon-

NBA Standings

ready to step in and play, as hockey does after each winter Olympics.

Basketball and football tap their college farm systems in the off-season, baseball blends in minor getting off a plane and going out to just trying to remember what it was like," he said. "I was so nervous, things just went by. I remember a locked room to see who emerged getting off a plane and going out to with the number. That might have practice, just hoping to get time on produced one form shirt and a minimum of the said."

General Manager Bill Torrey and fourth at Sarajevo. LaFontaine that finished seventh.

always that they would report at the end of February, 1984. Monday they arrived, right on schoolprofessional workout. Flatley wore Morrow, who joined the Islandis new uniform, No. 3, and smiled
as Torrey explained, "Pat has alStates team that won the Olympic
gold medal in 1980, could enjoy his
nostalgia to the extent that neither

Morrow, who joined the Islandas Torrey explained, "Pat has alstates team that won the Olympic
gold medal in 1980, could enjoy his
nostalgia to the extent that neither

morrow, who joined the Islandas Torrey explained, "Pat has alstates team that won the Olympic
gold medal in 1980, could enjoy his
nostalgia to the extent that neither

said with a smile

lander style of hockey.

Torrey joked that he had consid- bec Major Junior league last sea-

After the IIS team faltered in Sarajevo, there were comments from Lou Vairo, the coach, that some of his players were "almost afraid to go home." LaFontame said he had felt no shame from within or without.

said. People were excited that I was part of the Olympics. Sure, it ers and the fans and the press Flatley, a 6-foot-2-inch (1.88- would have been great to win the thought of me."

> playing for the most successful sports team of the 1980s, a team a new guy is.
> that has won four straight titles The two O since Ken Morrow came borne with

his gold.
"I remember the first day I reported here," Morrow said. "You Monday morning. For their rehear about some teams making it ward, they got to practice with the rough on newcomers, but these are Islanders in the afternoon. The a great bunch of guys. They all long wait was over; they were now made me feel welcome." Morrow remembered Dave Lew-

ESCORTS & GUIDES

INTERNATIONAL

is, a defenseman popular with fans Wednesday night in Winnipeg.

March 1, 1980. A week later, Lewis was gone with Billy Harris for Butch Goring in Torrey's nearly annual March shakeup.

He also remembered his first game, on home ice against Detroit.
"I took a penalty my first shift and the Red Wings scored a power-play "My reception was good," he goal and we lost the game. I remember wondering what the play-

Now the two youngsters switch the same thing to Bobby Orr in his from representing their countries to first year," Morrow continued. "You always want to see how good

> The two Olympians handled themselves nicely against the spear-ing, tripping and holding tactics of the dreaded New York news media

> professionals. Their Tirst real test was to come

Belgian International Gerets Is Said to Admit Soccer Bribe

BRUSSELS — The Brussels public prosecutor's office said Wednesday that officials and players of two top Belgian soccer clubs

arranged bribes to fix the match that gave Standard Liege the 1981-82 Belgian League championship. A spokesman said Eric Gerets, captain of the national team and

Standard's captain in 1981-82, and two Standard officials had admitted paying a bribe of 420,000 francs (about \$7,880) to the Waterschei team to secure victory in that season's decisive final match. He said a Waterschei player had also admitted his club received the money.

The police source said Standard trainer Raymond Goethals had asked Roger Petit, the club chairman, to give Gerets the money and that Gerets had given it to Waterschei just before the match, which Standard won, 3-1, to clinch the title.

Gerets, now with Italy's A.C. Milan, was detained by police Tuesday afternoon when he arrived here for Wednesday night's friendly match between Belgium and West Germany. Coach Gry Thys said that Gerets, released early Wednesday and since then under sedation, had dropped out of the team for the West Germany match. No formal charges were made against Gerets, the police spokesman

said. Fixing sports matches is not illegal under Belgian law, but the national soccer union can impose stiff penalties. Bribery was first suspected when a magistrate — investigating a separate case of alleged illicit transfer payments for Belgian soccer players — discovered in Standard's accounts unexplained payments

to Gerets, the spokesman said. Earlier this month, banker Eddy Wauters, chairman of the firstdivision club Antwerp FC, and former soccer international Joseph

Jurion were charged with tax fraud in the transfers case. Louis Wonters, president of the Belgian Football Federation, called the timing of Gerets's questioning "simply inadmissable." He said Gerets was due to return to Italy on Sunday and that police could

ESCORTS & GUIDES

VILLA MARONE FRANKRUKT Escori Service. English, French, Polish, Rus-son, Tel: 0611-365617

B. Escart Service, since 1967, 020-222785, 030-944530, 02997-3685.

ONDON ESCORT AGENCY. Tel: 935 5339.

ONDON ESCORT SERVICE, Tel: 937 6574.

IONDON GENTE ESCORT Service. Tel: 370 7151.

LONDON ROSELLA ESCORT Service. Tol: 351 2235.

VIENNA - IPR ESCORT Service. Tel: 428346 from 10 a.m.

COPENHAGEN 1-22 20 19 Exclusive Scort Service. Credit Cords occupied

ONDON ISABEL ESCORT Service. Tel: 229 6541.

BRUSSELS, CHANTAL ESCORT, Service: Tel:520 27 65.

FRANKFURT JENNY ESCORT & trovel service. Tel: 0611-557210

FRANKFURT SONIA ESCORT Service. Tel: D611-686562.

/IBANA ETOILE ESCORT SERVICE. Tol. 56 78 55.

PRANKFURT REGRIA'S ESCORT Service. (0) 611 / 819811.

FRANKFURT - FETRA Escort & Trovel Service. Tel. 0611 / 68 24 05

CAREN ESCORT SERVICE Frankfurt: Tal: 0611 681 662

MUNACH / FRANKFURT PETER Mole Excert Service. Tel: 0611/386441.

VEINECH. WELCOME Esseri Service. Tal: 669469

VERNA - DESTREE ESCORT Service. Tol: 52-30-355

SPECIAL VIP ESCORT Service. Tele (VIBNINA) 65 41 58.

FRANKFURT - ANTA Escori Service. Tel: 0611 / 43 59 14.

Detroit 101, Attento 96 (Loimbeer 27, Long 20; Wilkins 31, Davis 26), Datios 116, San Antonio 104 (Aguirre 33, Blackman 30; Milichell 44, Gervin 23), Kaneas City 142, Cleveland 137, 2 OT (Johnson 22, Woodson 22; Free 35, Robinson 23), Los Angeles 124, Chicago 105 (Willies 22, Statt 20, Consequent 23, Magning 17) Scott 20; Greenwood 23, Wiggins 17). Houston 711, Septitle 105 (Libyd 36, Sampson 25; Thombson 20, Williams 19. Phoents 112, Uhoh 100 (Nonce 26, Edwards 25; Dontley 25, Griffith 24). Golden Stote 140, Denver 137, OT (Johnson 40, Cooner 24; English 34, Vandewegte, Issel Portland 117. San Diego 99 (Paxson 24, Corr College Basketball Scores

(center) as the puck rolled through the crease during the second period of an NHL game Tueday night. Vancouver, a 3-2 victor, handed Washington its fourth loss in five games.

WALES COMPERENCE Codes Potrick Division W. L. T. Pts. GF. GA. Visual W. L. T. Pts. GF. GA. Visual

-NY ISIONAL	FS 37	23	- 4	50	237	277	
-NY Ranger	s 35	21	9	77	258	243	x-Clinched playoff berth
-Washinston	35	25	4	76	244	197	Toesday's Results
-Philodelphi	a Si	20	10	76	275	237	Quebec 6, Detroit 2 (Polement 2 (36), P.
itisbur u ti	13	44	6	32	196	274	
lew Jersev	13	45	6	32	184	276	Stostny 2 (35), Gillis (5), Marris (10); Lam-
	Adoms	Div	ision	· _			bert (15), Larson (16)).
-Buffalo	40	19	6		259	214	N.Y. Romaers 3, New Jarsey 3 (Osborne (19),
eston	39	21	4	82	278	212	Lorovche (43), Allison (7); Bridgman 2 (16),
webec		23	7	77	295	221	Luavis (lii).
tontreci	29	30	5	63	245	234	Vancouver 3, Washinston 2 (Naely (12), Gil-
artiferd	22	33	Ĭ	52	235	262	lis (6), Sundatrom (33); Corpenter (19), Gould
CAMPBELL CONFERENCE							(15)).
Nortis Division							\$1, Louis 5, Minnesoto 2 (Federko (32), Mui-
Unneseto	31	28	6	68	279	312	ien 2 (30), Wirson (4), Suffer (28); Nasier (12),
etroil	25	22	٠,	9	242	267	Payric (20)),
hicoso	24	33	8	56	330	36	Cologry 9, Los Angeles 1 (Macinnis (?),
L Lauis	24	35	7	55	232	766	Eaves (11). Quinn (14), Nilssan 7 (27), Mocoun
pronto	21	35	1	90	237	369	(7), Loop (24), Tombellini (11), Kromm (9);
Smythe Division							Dionne (31)).
-Edmonton	47	14	5	99	373	270	Hartford at Mentreal (posiponed, snow)

ESCORTS USA Hand office in New York 330 W. 56th St., N.Y.C. 10019 USA 212-765-7896 212-765-7754 Escents also available locally, nationally and laternationally MAJOR CREDIT CARDS AND CHECKS ACCEPTED YAB YUM **ESCORT CENTER** AMSTERDAM SEVEN DAYS A WEEK 24 HOURS A DAY 020 47 47 47 ALL CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED

REGENCY worldwide Multilingual Escort Service **NEW YORK OFFICE** Tel: 212-838-8027 4 212-753-1864 CAPRICE **ESCORT SERVICE**

IN NEW YORK TEL: 212-737 3291. **ARISTOCATS** London Escart Service 28 Wigmore St., Lower Ground Fic London W.). Iberland Selfredges All moor Crede Cords Accepted Tel 437 47 41 / 0742 12 noon - midnight

POMPEA ESCORT & GUIDE SERVICE AMSTERDAM TEL: 020-239959 LONDON

Portman Escort Agency 67 Chiltern Street, London W1 Tal: 486 3724 or 486 1158

BICORT SERVICE Aorning, afternoon & evening Tel: 402 8150 LA VENTURA

LONDON WEST

ESCORT SERVICE ONDON HEATHROW & GATWICE

TEL: 01-747 3304

AMSTERDAM

SHE * ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 020/ 222940.

AMSTERDAM

ESCORT GUIDE SERVICE SINCE 1973 Tel: 279595

MADRID EVÁSION

ESCORT & GUIDE SERVICE MULTUNGUAL MADRID 261 41 42

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

(Continued From Back Page)

escort servici New York City 212-888-1666 TEL: 402 0004 LONDON LONDON KENSINGTON BELGRAVIA ESCORT SERVICE 10 KENSINGTON CHURCH ST, WI 1EL: 937 9136 OR 937 9133 Escapt Service

A-AMBRICAN ESCORTS
 SEVICE
 Everywhere you are or plan to go
 New York & any chy, USA, American &
 worldwidel Tel: 813-921-9946 - or in
 USA, cell toll free 1-900-207-0992 /
 Honda 1-900-202-0972
 Lowell Eastern welcomes you bodd.

Tel: 736 5877.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

LONDON ELITE

Escort Service

TEL: 221 8793

LONDON

TOP GIRLS

AMSTERDAM N. SUROPE ESCORT SERVICE 020 - 644994 - 641634 THE HAGLE 523429 ROTTERDAM 334040

LA VENTURA

ESCORTS & GUIDES ESCORTS & GUIDES MAYFAIR CLUB LONDON LADY GUIDE SERVICE from 5 pm ROTTERDAM (0) 10-25 41 55 THE HAGUE (0) 70 - 60 79 9

have waited until after Wednesday's match.

LONDON PARK LANE ESCORT AGENCY TEL: 582 1015 MADRID CRISTA

Escort Service. 24 hour service CREDIT CARDS, TEL: 455 0780 MADRID APPLE ESCORT SERVICE Fal: 2503496 - 2503494, Credit cord

> ZURICH que Escort & Guide Ser Tel: 01/361 90 00

ZURICH-GENEVA Sophie liscort & Goide Service ak 01/202 68 93 - 050/54 25 38

ZURICH Nathalie Escert & Guide Servic Tel: 01 / 47 50 85 **NEW YORK**

FINESSE ESCORT SERVICE
TEL: 212-767-1213 ROME CLUB BURDPE ESCORT Guide Service. Tel: 06/589 2804-58 1146 firom 4 pm to 10 pm) CHIDON - CHIRLSEA GIRL Excert Se

vice. 51 Beauchamp Place, Londo SW3 Tel: 01 584 6513: 2749. (4-12 pm GENEVA EXCLUSIVE ierwich Afternoon and Tel 22 / 21 79 29

PRANKFURT ERIKA ESCORT Service. Tel: 0611-55 88 26 LONDON MARIE CLAIRE Excert Service. Tel: 01 493 7739. VIENNA - EXCLUSIVE Excert Service. Tel: 47:74-61, FRANKFURT & jurtoundings Chris-tino's Escort Agency, 9611-364656. NEW YORK: RENEE'S Excert Service. Tel: 212-581-1948. DUESSELDORF COLOGNE DOMINA English Extent Service, 0211 383141. GENEVA JADE DOMINA Excert Ser-vice. Tel-022/31 26 73. TRUDE ESCORT Service. Tel: London 373 8967.

sevent up to the mallion for Bread Petric Ton, who had or binkipp: May 114 - 110 11 11 Second Contract hora renderso a c METERS TO SOL white at the control of the color of the col

all artibles at a special equipment

The Hope market

fragity <u>k</u> Kgrth 1 di 1 di

A 6 254

. x 452

1,4-1 re to the transfer of the state பு கம் Assert Bulletin W. Santa 1₁₂.

٠.

4

S18.275. Strond Prix Points

1. Marting Novembers 4,210.2, Chris Evert
Llovil, 2004.2, Hone Mandillicove, 3,146.4, Pour
Siriver, 1,90.5, Andrea Josper, 1,850.6, Wortdy Terriboit, 1375, 7; 40 Davie, 1,780, 8, Sylvia Hanika, 1485, 9, Zha Gorrison, 1,555, 19, 50 hiy Jenson, 1,434 . .

MYTA Renkings

I. Mortina Newrollieva, 19:A4] points, 2.
Chris Everi. Llovd. 15:295. 3, Pare Shriver.
10:86. 4, Andreo Jaeper, 10:49. 5, Jo Duries
10:90. 6, Hono Mondilieva, 10:86. 7, Andreo
Tamesvort, 9:411. 8, Bettina Burge. 9:167. 9,
2100 Gordson, 9:721.18, Wendy Turnbull, 8:999.

Austin Pear 94, Tenn.-Martin 87 Jacksenville 94, Valdasia 84 No. Alaborina 85, Livinestan 68 N. Vo. S. 94, Genyille 92 W. Liberty 75, Davis & Elkins 56 DePoul 9s. Evensville 65
Marquette 60. Wisconsin-Green Bay 49
Nebroska 63. Konson St. 56
Oskohenn 61, Misson 19
Wichita St. 68. Drake 53 Jeckson St. 71. Ark-Little Rock St No. Artz. 73. Grand Conven

EAST
Central Conn. 7J. Southern Conn. 58
Coast Guard 74, Curry 67

a 82. Connectica

Piofstro 67, Lafavette 62 New England Coll. 79, Williams 77 New Hampshire Coll. 104, Bridgeport 77 Springfield 60, Bentley 59

Fleening, \$2,75.7. Heart Leconie, \$31,996. & Ivan Landi. \$22,00. \$, Jimmy Arice, \$27,296. 10. Elect Teltecter, \$25,25. Greed Priz: Points, 2, Ivan Lendi. L. John ste@arne. 325 points, 2, Ivan Lendi. 27. & Wolfel, Fibox, and Yonnick Nooh, 130. \$. Damy Soits, 75.5. Brod Githeri, Tumps Smid. Elect Teltacing, and Jimmy Arice, 65. 10, Chip. House, 92. Puget Sound 98. Seattle-Pacific So. Colorado 77. Fort Lewis 57 TOURNAMENT Metro Atlantic A.C.
Opening Revind
Iono 73, Holy Cross 66
St. Peter's 66, Army 41

Hoper, S2
ATP Questings
Liven Lend L39,00 points 2 John McEnroe, 124.2 à Mais Wilander, 117.93.4, Jimmy Control, 114.86.5, Yennick Noch, 92.96.6, Jimmy Arics, 79.12, 7, José Higaeros, 62.19.8, Ravin Carrer, 53.96, 5 Ellet Telfscher, 46.98,16, Golllarme Vine. 44.79 Transition Corren. SS.9. 4) Ellot Teffischer, 46.82.10, Goll-lerme Villaz, 44.77

WOMEN
Terrolings
1. Home Mendilinera, 577.975. 2. Morting Nev-torilova, 554.000. 2. Parm Shelver, 551.475. 4. Sorboro Petter, 554.575. 5. Bornie Godusck, 34.075. 4. Heisens Sulcava, 571.275. 7. Manuela Molesva, 528.275. 1. Zhan Garrison, 520.275. 7. Wendy Turabuli, 522.225. 10. Shoron Wassh. 518.275. FOOTBALL linebacker, lo a multiyear contract. National Pootball League M.Y. GIANTS—Named Ray Handley offen-sive backfield coach and Alike Pope light and N.Y. JETS-Signed Mark Gastingou

sive end, to a five-year controct.

United States Football League
PITTSBURGH—Cut Mickey Barilla, kicker. Signed Tony Lee, kicker. HOCKEY Hattenel Hockey League
CALGARY—Stened Corny Wilson, comer.
NEW JERSEY—Stened Bruce Driver, de-fementan, to a confront on an amoleur fryout

COLLEGE . COAST GUARD-Named Copt. James Poels athletic director.
NO. ILLINOIS—Named David Manazu assistant foetball caech.

the ice. The first week, everything's stual admiration society; Flatley hectic for them." The last year has been hectic for both. Flatley went from the Uni- being ejected from a game. versity of Wisconsin to the Canadileague in Canada to the U.S. team

an Olympic team that finished ley

for running into an official and "Didn't do it, didn't do it," Flat-

which means Flatley plays the Is-

LaFontaine, who was able to claim his favorite number, 16, barely lived up to his advertised height of 5-10, and his age, 19. He will live with a family on Long Island, just as he had lived with a family in Verdun while playing in the Que-

Vancouver goalie John Garrett fended off Gaetan Duchesne

NHL Standings

meter) wing from Toronto, has a gold but the entire experience was reputation for working hard in the great, not just the two weeks. I have corners. Torrey likened him to John Tonelli and Bobby Nystrom, et team on tour. People underwent from Verdun in the top junior meter) wing from Toronto, has a gold but the entire experience was stood. We just hit a slump at the cornerback. "Jean Potvin tells me they did

Wrestling With Politics

WASHINGTON — My Uncle Phil called me from Fort Lau-You know anyone at the White

House?" he asked me.
"Well, yes and no. I know people there, but we've never munched any jellybeans together, if you get what I mean. Why do you ask?

"I want to wrestle President Rea-

gan."
"Are you crazy. Uncle Phil? You can't arm wrestle the president of the United States."

"I not only can, I can take

him — two out Buchwald "Hold it, what are you talking about?"

"Didn't you see the picture in the paper? They showed this heavy guy named Dan Lurie, who edits a magazine called Muscular Training. He was in the Oval Office of the White House and they said he got there to present Reagan with a plague as 'The best physically fit president of all time.' So according to the papers, Lurie, who is 61 years old, challenges Ronnie to an arm wrestling match and the president wins hands down."

"It seems to me I did see the picture. Uncle Phil. But what has that got to do with you wanting to arm wrestle the president?"

"I'm 75, and I'm sure I can beat him. I studied Reagan's grip in the photograph. His fingers were spread too wide."

"Uncle Phil I believe I ought to explain to you how the White House operates. They get thousands of requests from people who want to give the president plaques. When the one from Muscular Training magazine came in they were going to dump the letter in the wastebasket, when a Reagan politi-cal manager said, Wait. If the president gets an award as the best physically fit president of all time, this will take care of the age gap once and for all.'

Uncle Phil didn't seem to be listening. "I haven't lost a match since I moved to Florida. You know Sam Braunberger in apartment 2-C in

e informed of the cost imm

KEAD OFFICE

Accuterdam; 26-36-15, Athane; 361-8397/360-2421, Brussele: 343-1899,

Frankfort: (0611) 72-67-55. Lausaume: 29-58-94.

Liebon: 67-27-93/66-25-44.

MOVING

ALLIED

VAN LINES

INTERNATIONAL

REE ESTIMATES THE CAMBRIL MOVER

(01) 243 23 64
FRANKFURT Services, LNLS.
(0611) 250066
DUESSELDORF/ RATINGEN

LMLS.

PARIS Desbordes Interne

(02102) 45023 MUNICH

(089) 142244

(01) 952 3636 (0, Email Moving

CAIRO, Egypt 501554

USA Alfied You Lines Int'l Corp

INTERDEAN

WHO EISE FOR YOUR NEXT INTERNATIONAL MOVE

FOR A PRICE ESTIMATE CALL

Peris: 747-12-65.

"I don't believe we've met."
"He's a kid — 70 years old — and built tike a brick wall. He has

arms like the smokestacks at Three Mile Island Last week I had him screaming and gasping for air on the gin rummy table in 12 second 'Uncle Phil, you have to hear

"Uncle Phil, you have to hear what I'm saying. So they let Lurie into the White House to give the president a plaque. The White House photographer is there for the picture. Then someone jokingly says, 'Do something physical,' and Lurie, who is no dummy, says, 'How about arm wrestling?' The Secret Service starts moving in on Secret Service starts moving in on Lurie when the political manager says, Wait, it's a great idea, and the best photo opportunity we've had all month. One of the president's aides says, 'Stop. Suppose the president loses?' And the political manager says. Then we'll shred the

Uncle Phil started taking in something of what I was saying.
"So you don't think the Oval Office arm wrestling match was on the up

"I can't say that because I wasn't there," I told him, "Maybe the president won fair and square after all, he does chop wood and clear brush on his ranch — but then igain, maybe Lurie didn't push as hard as he could have. But look at it from his point of view. If Lurie wins the match, no one is going to know him and his magazine. If he loses it, he'll be on the front page of every newspaper in the free world."

"I never heard of a guy throwing an arm wrestling match in my life." "You never saw an arm wrestling match where four Secret Service guys were standing around one of

the participants." You're trying to tell me you can't arrange a match for me with the president?

The people running Mr. Reagan's campaign have proved their point. I don't think the president will be arm wrestling anybody else in the near future."

"So what do I tell the people in the condo?"

Tell them it wouldn't have been worth your trip to Washington because even if by some wild chance the president agreed to arm wrestle with you, and you won, no one would ever know."

Maxim Shostakovich Does His Duty

By John Rockwell New York Times Service

NEW YORK — In April 1981, Maxim Shostakovich, the Russian conductor and son of the composer, defected to the West, along with his son, Dmitri,

and later announced that they would apply for U.S. citizenship. Since then, he has been busily acclimatizing himself, guest con-ducting orchestras in the United States and abroad. A couple of weeks ago Shosta-

kovich, 45, appeared in New York as a conductor of staged opera, leading three performances, with the Juilliard American Opera Center, of "Lady Mac-beth of Misensk" — one of Dmitri Shostakovich's greatest scores and the one that phinged him into his most painful confrontation with Stalin and the Soviet cultural bureacracy.

The composer completed this tale of provincial passion and murder in 1932, and it enjoyed a huge success in Russia and elsewhere after its premiere in De-cember 1934. But in January 1936, Stalin attended a Moscow performance and was offended by the libretto and music (which includes a graphic instrumental portrayal of unbridled love-making). Soon thereafter Shostako-vich was denounced in Pravda,

and feared for his life. In 1956, he revised the opera, purging the text of its blunter passages and smoothing out the music's more jagged extremes according to his tastes of two decades later; he also substituted a more polite interlude for the depiction of the heroine's passion.

It is in this form, under the title "Katerina Ismailova," that the opera has generally been heard since. Recently, however, there has been a tendency in the West to revert to the earlier version. The production at Juilliard of the first score was given at the Italian and American Spoleto festivals and, last fall, at the Chicago Lyric Opera.

In Shostakovich's view, a few instrumental touches in the revised version are superior to "Lady Macbeth," and one day he may make a composite version. But for now, he is a firm believer in the original.

"My father never changed any-thing once he had composed it,"



Maxim Shostakovich and his son Dmitri.

said the affable Shostakovich. "He never reorchestrated or revised. The only exception is Lady Macbeth.' Why? It was obviously so that the Soviets would allow it to be performed. They had to save face. They were tremendously ashamed of not having performed it, so they insisted on a few superficial changes."

During his decade as music directer of the Moscow Central Ra-dio and Television Orchestra, Shostakovich did some operas in concert form. But before doing his father's opera "The Nose," in London in 1979, he had never been involved with a staged pro-duction; "Lady Macbeth" is only his second.

Since defecting, he has polished his English, although he brought along a translator for the knother passages of an interview. He socializes with other immigrant Russian artists and intellectuals, he says, but has "no time" for political organizations con-cerned with dissidents in Rus-

His home is in Ridgefield,

Connecticut, an hour's drive from Manhattan. Dunitri, 22, has en-rolled as a film student at Commbia University. That decision seems to be the source of some family friction, since Shostako-

vich would clearly like Dmitri to

continue his career as a pianist, and has, in his words, "forced"

his son to appear as soloist in some of his concerts. Shostakovich has obtained a manager, Ronald Wilford of Columbia Artists Management, who has several well-known conductors on his list and is sometimes, resentfully or admiringly, considered a king-maker when it comes to placing his clients into music directorships. For now, despite some offers, Shostakovich says he

prefers guest conducting "For me, it is very interesting to travel," he said. "I have much to learn about the administrative part of a conductor's job in this country. I have also met many musicians here. I think part of any performer's craft is his relationship with people. You can be a beautiful musician, but you between yourself and others."

With his Moscow orchestra, Shostakovich was responsible Sniptakovach was responsible for the widest possible range of repertory. But radio bureaucrats tended to dictate programming, using music for indoctrination and stressing light-classical repertory. "They think they know better that the conductors which better than the conductors which music the Russian people love and which they don't."

Thus in his conducting in the West, he has been eager to ad-dress himself to work by such composers as Bach, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Bruckner and Mabler, as an antidote to the fluffier "illustrative" music, as he puts it, on which he was forced to concentrate at home.

He is asked for a disproportionate amount of Russian music and music by his father, both of which demands he finds reasonable enough. "It's natural that I should be

asked to conduct Russian music. he says. "For folk-based music perhaps a Russian conductor can nderstand that more easily." But for Shostakovich, there is

no longer any real, indigenous Russian interpretive style. In fact, in a land sometimes thought to be the last bastion of overtly emotional playing, Shostakovich thinks Russian musicians, pianists especially, have become depressingly dry and "academic."

He might be expected to be either excessively devotional or resentful of his father's influence; after his defection, a Soviet commentator accused him of having an infeciority complex about his father. But Shostakovich says he has overcome any doubts he might have had about playing his father's music, and certainly his performances convey that music vith conviction.

"My father used to joke about people who would ask him what he was trying to 'say' in his mu-sic," he recalled "For me, this music is natural; I know what he was trying to say, because musical expression is so closely related to expression in life.

"When I was younger, I felt that maybe it was not good for my career to conduct too much of his music. But now, I'm happy to do so. I feel that it is my duty to

8 Grammys for Jackson

Michael Jackson set a Grammy record by finishing first in eight canegories in the U.S. record industry's 26th annual awards ceremony.

Accepting the best album award for "Turiller" early in the programs. Jackson, 25, who wen one Grammy in 1980, said, "I'm very happy."
Thriller is the biggest selling album ever at 27 million (no other solo album has sold more than 12 million). Jackson was also cited for best record ("Beat It"); as best vo-calist in pop, rock and rhythm and blues; for best children's album ("E.T. — The Extraterrestrial"); best rhythm and blues song ("Billie Jean"); and best record producer, an award he shared with Quincy Jones. In 1970, Paul Simon won seven Grammys, five as an individ-nal and two as half of Simon and Garfunkel for "Bridge Over Tros-bled Water." Roger Miller won six Grammya as an individual in 1966, most of them for "King of the Road." Jackson's sweep overshad-owed the four victories in the classical competition by Str Georg Solti, which gave the conductor a career total of 23 Grammys, three more than the former leader, the popular composer Henry Mancini. The rock group The Police won four honors, including best pop song for "Every Breath You Take," and its lead singer, Sting, was hon-ored for best rock instrumental.

П. Seattle port commissioners have bowed to popular demand and reinstated the old name of the airport that was rechristened for Senator Henry M. Jackson after he died. The commissioners voted to change the Henry M. Jackson International Airport back to Seattle-Tacoma International Airport. Teresa Tischue, who helped collect petition signatures to change the name back, said the will of the people had won. Jack Block, a sioner who favored retaining Jackson's name, said apologies would have to be made to Jackson's widow, Helen, and other relatives.

Britain's Daily Mail, in the latest race to keep up with royal romance, reports that Prince Edward, 19, has been dating Romy Addington, 17, a model from Hampshire, for six months. The newspaper said the Texas, told the actor: "You've don two met in August at a Royal Yachting Ball. Edward escorted

 \square

Queen Elizabeth II, at Balmoral, the Daily Mail said. Adlington's mother, Suste Addington, told the paper, I've not met Prince Edward but he does telephone here asking for Romy. It's just a normal young relationship."

М Michael Bordeaux, 49, an Anglican priest who founded a center devoted to helping Christians in the East Bloc, won the £140,000 (\$205,000) Templeton Prize for Progress in Religion, the Temple ton Foundation has announced.
Bordenux is the 12th recipient of the pube, presented by John M.
Templeton: an American investigation of the pube. an American invest ment banker. Bordesux is the director of the Center for the Study of Religion and Communism, also known as Keston College, in Kent,

First "Mayor," now "Gover-nor"? Marlo Chomo, governor of New York, says he'll have a book out next months, but not "a jazzy, encing expose tike the recent memoir of Mayor Edward I. Kech of New York City. Cuomo said his book, still untitled, will cover the 1982 New York gubernatorial race.

Jame Fonda visited a North Mianni Beach department store whose parent company had canceled a promotional visit by the actres because of a bomb scare and oppobecause of a bomb stare and oppo-sition from rightists in the Hispanic's community. "Tan bare because I want to promote support for my [exercise] clothing," said Fonda, whose fitness books have sold in the millions worldwide. The store didn't know I was coming."

J.R. Ewing's enemies would low to have his head. The Smithsonia Institution now has the next bestthing — the scheming oilman's cowboy hat Larry Hagman, who portrays Ewing on the television series "Dallas," donated the hat mothe Smithsonian's National Muse. um of American History, to be displayed with other show-biz artifacts. The House majority leader Has Wright, who represents Hagman's hometown of Weatherford so much to improve the image of Texas, we have a little presentation

Adlington to meet his mother, for you" - a new cowboy hat. HOLIDAYS & TRAVE

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED REAL ESTATE REAL ESTATE EMPLOYMENT

Piace Your Classified Ad Quickly and Easily In the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE mes Call your local BHT representative with your test. You cately, and once prepayment is was du treatment of the cust attendence; and choic prepayment is made your ad will appear within 48 hours.

Cest: The basic rate is \$9.10 per line per day + local taxes, There are 25 letters, signs and spaces in the first line and 36 in the following fines. Attendences are 2 lines. No abbreviations accepted. Attendences are 2 lines. An entire an expension of County American Express, Diner's Club, Eurocard, Master Card, Access and Viso. RESIDENCE CHEOPS
6th floor, whole storey 4-bedroom operations, with 4-bedroom operations, with 4-bedroom operations of furnished by Rocke-Bobois Paris, plus 125 sq.m. let rose overlooking Lake Geneva and the Alba. Write by MADDLE EAST Rocks-Bobols Ports, plus 120 sq.m. roce overlooking Lake Geneva on Alps. Write to: C.P. 39, CH-1261 Genolier Tel Aviv: 03-455 559. FAR EAST

Hong Keng: 5-420906. Singapore: 222-2725. Tokyo: 504-1925. UNITED STATES New York: (212) 752-3890. OTHERS

London: (01) 836-4802. Mushid: 455-2891/455-3306. Milan: (02) 7531445.

Capatevan; 616-020. MOVING CONTINEX BAGGAGE & MOVING to 152 cities North America - cir/seq. Coli Charlie 281 18 81 Paris, Cars Ico.

ANNOUNCEMENTS SUBSCRIBE to the INTERNATIONAL

HERALD TRIBUNE AND SAVE.

As a new subscriber to the international Herald Tribute, you can save up to 42% of the newstand price, dependent your country of residence.

BHT Subscriptions Depurtment, 181, Averue Chories-de-Goulle, 92200 Neutlly-eur-Seine, France. Ir tal: Paris 747-12-65 est. 30 IN ASIA AND PACIFIC contact our local distributor or:

International Harold Tribona 1005 Tel Song Communical Build 24-34 Harnatory Road HONG KONG Tel: HK 5-286726

6071) 89.93.24 (01)961.12.12 (03)65.23711 (02241)66062 (0421)170591 (021)72.09.5.63 (964)863144 (04)96)2001 (022)43.85.30 (01)961.41.41 (01)671.24.50 (08)172.2016 (08)172.2016 (08)172.2016 (08)172.2016 (08)172.2016 (08)172.2016 (08)172.2016 (08)172.2016 (08)172.2016 (08)172.2016 (08)172.2016 (08)172.2016 (08)172.2016 AMERICAN PSYCHOTHERAPST. In-dividual and family therapy, Paris for consultation, call 331 14 28. ALCOHOUCS ANONYMOUS English deily. Paris: 634 59 65. REAL ESTATE

ALPHA - TRANSIT - Fbg. St. Honore -PARIS, Tel: 266 90 75. Sec. and air moving - Baggage to all countries. CAYMAN ISLANDS. A selection operaments and condominants from US\$122,000, Land plots with building permission from US\$25,000. Tel: Lon-don 444 6161. BAGGAGE Son/Air Freight, recov-ob. TRANSCAR, Poris, (1) 500 03 04.

28.45% per year! *

Are your investments performing that well? Irons World Commodities, the experts in computer traded systems would like to help you make money in commodity cutency, gold and interest rate futures (Minimum Investment) \$25,000).

TB 209

NAME . ADDRESS THAYS WIRLD CHIPM TEL (office)

(home)

PARIS & SUBURBS OLD MARAIS

In 18th century lownhouse, lovely 20 sq.m., + private garden, beautiful living, 3 bedrooss, maid's room, parleng, perfect condition. COTAG: 562 26 27

FOR SALE

FRENCH PROVINCES

EVIAN

EAN GOWON nd floor, 230 sq.m., 2 receptions, editoons, 2 bolls, parking, raad room, ideal for professional use. COTAG: 562 26 27

CHAMPS 12.YSES. Lorge furnished studio, class. 11 r. de Berri. 562 93 32

preigners. Prices from SF123,000. rol montgages of *GPX* interest.

NEAR MONTBELX, FOREIGNESS con buy: oportunats, 2 bedroom from \$7139,000. 3 bedrooms from \$7177,000. H. \$500.05 \$A, Took Gries 6, 1007 Lousenne. Tel: 21/25 26 11.

USA RESIDENTIAL

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE GREAT BRITAIN EXECUTIVE SUITES MAYFAIR. Lingury furnished appartments, newly depo-cated, fully serviced, secretarial tales, footings, 4200 to 2500 per week. 3 months to 2 years, Mount Curzon Management Ltd. London 01-971 2026, Teless 297165.

HOLLAND

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA FURNISHED

When in Rome: PALAZZO AL VELABRO

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

TO RENT/SHARE

ITALY

VILLENNES S / SEINE (78). Town center - 25 minutes St Lazare. House (1975). 8 rooms, 200 sq.m. + basement. Enclosed garden, 1100 sq.m. Holl, living rooms (45 sq.m.) Fireplace, dining room, chrowing room, hilly equipped kitchen & chining area, 5 bedrooms, 5 botherooms, 2 garages, gas. healing, 60 sq.m. farrace. F1,900,000. Tel: 975 70 56 Paris. EMBASSY SERVICE 8 AVE. DE MESSINE 75008 PARES Teles F641 786 Your Real Estate Agent In Paris 562 78 99

Flats for sole: 562 16 40 Offices for rent or sole: 562 62 14 INT'L SERVICE IMMOBILIER

THE BAN PRANCE 420 615
A TEAM OF SPECIALISTS
AT YOUR SERVICE
SOLEL 26 r. d'Albums 9th
Tel. 281 10 20
MERCURE 3r St Hillion Roule
Tel. 282 29 96
ELYSEE 37 r Gellien 16th
Tel. 723 72 24

STAYING IN PARIS? PURNISHED & UNIFURNISHED PRIST-CLASS APARTMENTS Minimum rentol 2 months. Also flets & houses for sole. INTER URBES, 1, rue Mollen, Poris (87), Tol. 563 17 77

BUSINESS

6000 Frombut, West Germany. Tel: 0611-747808. The 412713 KBMA

UK & OFFSHORE

U.K. + Isle of Man + Anguilla Guertsey + Jersey + Gibraltor Liberia + Renoma + Delaware Ready-made or to suit Full namines, administrative and accounting backsy including bank introductions

SELECT COMPANY FORMATIONS Me Pleasent, Douglas, big of Man Tel. Douglas, 19624) 23718 Teleor 628554 SELECT G

MARAIS HEART OF PARIS in a superb XVIII century townhouse 106 sq.m. on garden, reception, mezzanne + 2 bedrooms, garage. SEGEDIM: 296 63 33. 6th:: PENTHOUSE 5 rooms 120 earn., garden 230 saum., Price: FI 550.000, Tel: 574 42 35 office or 224 87 27 home ofter 7 pm.

SWITZERLAND LAKE GENEVA and MOUNTAIN RESORTS BUY DIRECT

Aportments in MONTREDX on LAICE GENEVA. Also evoluble in formous moustoin resorts: VELLARS, VERSIER, LES DUANTEERS, LEYSIN, CHATEAU D'OEX seor GSTAAD, Individue de-bes available in lovely CHAMPETY, a sking paradise. Scalent apportunities for forming and control of the control of the forming and control of the control of the control of the forming and control of the control of the control of the control of the forming and control of the control of the

AN INSTANT MONEY MAKER
THAT CAN EASN YOU
US\$8000 - US\$10,000 PER MONEY
Work a business the's oil crab, thet
delivers profits in healthy lump
sens, that has no franchise feet or reincitions, the's portable, the's idea'
full-time, port-finite or weekendal
Then you ought to be in pictures.
COMPUTER FORTIMES, that is With a
KENAA COMPUTER POINTRAIT
SYSTEM you don't have to sell to
customes. GLOBE PLAN S.A. Av Mon Rapos 24, 1005 Lonconna, Switzerlood, Tel: (21) 22 35 12. Telos: 25 185 MELS C1. Visit properties - see obligation SYSTEM you don't have to sell to continues.
You just line them up and shoot theen with a 1V consero, then winds and you can sell for a sell feel of their pictures by computer in black, and which or color.
Fet the portraits on T-stricts, calendars or posters that you can sell for cept.
Fee Keens system is so push-button surple find a child can operate it. Prices start of \$10,000 for a simple black & white system to \$25,000 for a delose color system ISBM Genth (Abr. P. Schleistisch 1740K2, 400 Fronditot, West Germany.

\$3.5. MELION
La Jalie, California
Five adjacest 1 are lots available for compound of homes on bluff above assen. ALTI Corp. POS 2505
La Jalie, CA 92038. [619] 452 7703.

COMPANIES FROM 578 LONDONL For the best furnished flot and houses. Cansult the Specialists Phillips, Kay and Lewis. Tel. Landon 839 2245. Teles 27846 RESIDE G.

DUTCH HOUSING CENTRE B.V. Delusa rentals. Valenussir. 174. Amsserdam. 020-721-234 or 723222.

Living + 3 hadrooms + 2 hosts. FF5700. Well furnished. Tel: 969 43 36. NEURLY, Very becatiful double living + bedroom. On private garden. Forking, F6500. Tel. 720 94 95. SHORT TERM in Latin Quarte No agents. Tel: 329 38 83.

ENTILLY. Near metro, 4 mora flot, PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED RUE DE BASSANO, 4/5 rooms, reno-valed. Tel: 723 96 80. OLYMPIC RENTALS

4 IEDROOM, 2½ BATH contempo-rary hillop have chose ocean in beoutiful snog-free Motitu plus tich-et to 11 events (8 total vicients) in-cluding Women's Gym freets, Bening finals & Track/Field day passes. US\$10,000, Box 900, Herald Iribuse, 92221 Neutly Cadex, France REMING ROMS in private horse, sec-orate bath, bitchen + auto available. Artous, 101 W. Murphy Avs., Sonta Ano, Cal. 92/07, tel 714-751-5104. REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE

WANTED: 2 BEDROOM FLAT in Paris 2, 4, 5 or 6. Minimum 2 years. Best references. Box 48759, IHT, 63 Long Acre, Landon WC2. EMPLOYMENT

FOR MORE EXECUTIVE POSITIONS LOCK UNDER "INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS" PAGE 9 74 CHAMPS-ELYSES 8H Studio, 2 or 3-room apartment
I month or more.
LE CLARIDGE, TEL: 259 67 97.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT, International experienced profession-ol. Tel: I,ondon 370 6427 / 937 3704.

AMERICAN LAWYER, early 40's, traveling Burops March or April, seeks offractive bilingural tensile cost-text 21-30. Expenses orranged. Col-collect Renald Gould (205) 441 1375. HIGH-GPEED TYPST, English mother tongue or Anterican with work permit, challenging work, high pay. Offices Cretal. Start memedically. Contact Mr Barko, 340 48 62 Parss.

LIMITED COMPANIES

TIMP 120 COMPANIES
formed in the ISLE OF MANG
GUERNEST; JERSEY; LIBERIA
E MANNY O'GHER COUNTIES.
Or further details, CONTACT:
Anten Company Fermentions Lid
B Victorio Street
Joseph Dougles
Jule of Man, via UK,
Tel: DOUGLAS | 0624726991
Talens627691

TAX SERVICES EXPATIBATE TAX & ENANCIAL planning services, appoints arrangements. Contact for 322, Port Wostington, N.Y. 17050 USA.

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS

Ty Closes, recent SS YEAR CLD ARAB, 30 years experi-sers in all aspects Midesat compo-ness technical services, bonding, ori ministration, scientific engineering seismic and mobilication. Flued Ara-bic & Englist, water capacitally any-where Replies to 1-1. El-4mil, 5e Stuart Tower London W9, Tel 01-266 8048

Forest London WW. Tel (1-26: 8048

EARLY RETURED BUSINESSMAN, engineering background, U.S. cifican,
broad morketing successful authoproduct experience is major word
morkets, fluent in 4 key languages.

Available for short or mechan harm
configurants, Box 901, Herold Tribune,
92221 Naturly Cedex, frances

FRENCH WOMAN, AGE 30 MBA, fluent English Germon French seeks opportunities in outdowing or sub-laining falch, Write Box 907, Herold Tribune, 923/I Neully Codex, Frence

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

International Business Message Center

ATTENTION BUSINESSMEN: Publish your business message in the International Herald Tribune, where more than a third of a million readers worldwide, most of whom are in business and industry, will read it. Just teles us (Paris 618595) before 10 a.m., ensuring that we can teles you back, and your message will appear within 48 hours. The rate is U.S. \$9.10 or local equivalent per line. You must include complete and verifiable billing address. **BUSINESS SERVICES** OPPORTUNITIES OPPORTUNITIES

> SAXHOR TRADENG LTD Est 1883 17719 Redictors Woy Instruction Bridgel London, SEI-1TB, England Tel: 01 403 5566. The 291112 If you are importing goods from the UK
> we can provide competitive sources of
> supply, quadrations includes of facilities
> surround, finance, laters of credit,
> warehousing, pading & stopping.
> Commission for introduction
> of business guaranteed. YOUR ADDRESS IN GENEYA. Mail lowwording, lef & the service, office space ovalidate. Tempres, 16 rue Vol-toire, CH-1201 Geneva, 022/45/072.

Unique apporturity for foreignent to ver in soin Switzerland. Bestaurant right club complex of NT betwee Zurich and Bern.

Cely USS900.000.

Contact: Trainmi, Bruegglisackerw, 4704 Niederbapp / Switzerland. INVEST IN A PROFITABLE JACVIE & record business, confidential, confed 766 11 64 (Party)

BUSINESS SERVICES BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE UNLIMITED INC. complete statiol & business servi providing a usique collection of talented, versatile & multilingual individuals for: Fusivon-Commercial Print-Provonico convention-Trade Shows-Press Farti Special Events-Irage Makers-PRS Social Hosts-Hustlesses-Entertoimes

VIAMONDS

Your best-buy.

Fine diamonds in any price range of lowest wholesale prices direct from Antwerp center of the diamond world.

For fine price list write Jacobies Goldenstein Goldenstein Goldenstein Glambetterperi Established 1925

Palikoonstruct 62, 8-2018 Autverp Beiginse - Tel. (82, 3) 234 (87, 5)

The 71779 of b. All the Diamond Cub. Heart of Antwerp Diamond inclusivy OFFICE SERVICES

EMPLOYMENT GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE 32 YEAR OLD EXECUTIVE, French, 10 years sales experience in France and chrond, degree in Management and International Trade, floerit English, seeks decision-reading job in separt department. Willing to live in any English specifing, country, Conductor any job offers. Write Th. Deache, 2A ne Mandovi, 13035 Marselle, France

The International Harald Tribune is swing applicants for the position of statistics clark in its financia news cle-partners. Applicants stould speck both legish and frunch, and be willing to work eight hours and a five day week. A familiarity with U.S. financia markets would be useful. French work pages are required. Send resume to Box 910, Herald Tribune, 92527 Neutly Cedex, France. No phose cals accepted. CUISMARTS, INC., number con American food processor manufactur-er, seeks fully qualified period ori-est storted wholesole seles covers from in France. Absolutely fluent franch essential. Please send applica-tion and indication of qualifications to Box 908, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neul-ly Cades, France.

SPECIALIST ELISTRATOR required for London Design Centre. Must have fine orth training to graduate degree structural, with international study as-liabilities background preferred. Minimum 5 years work seperience in design 8, illustration based on culture, wholife of the Middle East 8. Africo. Solary commensurate with shift 8, experience. Pieces right to: Box 48766. IA.17, 83 Long Acre, London, WCZE 9.H.

NITERNATIONAL ADVERTISING Agency in Paris seeks person with adversary in Paris seeks person with adversary in coordinating large international disease. Applicants should have of least 3 years agency experience together with a perfect knowledge of English & French. German on adversary. Service of the Servi ARE YOU THE RIGHT PERSON? Or ARE YOU THE REAPY: PURSAYS OF COMMENT OF STREET OF COMMENT OF COMM

ELECTONICS SPECIALIST ENGINEER OR MASTERS DEGREE Flora of work franch liviero Tel: PARS 274 71 30

JOB HUNTING? Professionals, do you want to work in the USA? People from 39 countries use our job search ser-yias. We are an Assertan firm. Write for information and an introduction form: FAM II, ms do to Presse 4, Brisselles 1000, Belgiums INTERNATIONAL AD SALES, immediate position open for creative individual with good contacts. Generous commission basis. Contact Cynthia Karal et International Advantage, Paris 226 99 18 scorrings only.

REAL ESTATE AGENT French libriero, seeks English colleborator for high class cleasale, interesting commission. Write Hows, Connes, ref 9285/II. GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED L.A. CIVIC INCOMERSING, graduated last year, English / French / Arabic specking, looking for suitable position in Arab country or USA. Tel. USA [213] 248.4236. NEWSWITTER /- PRODUCER SEEKS employment in Europe, News or P.R. Speaking Intowledge of German, Tel-USA (404) 951 9124.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE MINERVE SEEKS for AMERICAN FROMS in PARS: Franch accordances, Intowinedge of Franch received, English shorthand. Stinguel Interests. Write or phonts: 138 Auessus Victor Hugo, 75116 Parts, France. Tel. 777 61 65.

TUESDAYS in the IH! Consilled Section U.S. BROKER in Paris seeks bilingual telex operator, Back office experience oppreciated. Box. 8(1), Herald Tri-bune, 92521 Neully Cedex, France SECRETARIES AVAILABLE SECRETARY, ENGLISH / ARABIC typing, telex, looking for job in Los Angeles. Tel: USA (213) 248 4236. DOMESTIC POSITIONS AVAILABLE

AU-PAIR WANTED from 4/84, Bod Homburg/Frondurt, Coll Fronkfurt, W. Garmony 7174116 of dovisme.

EMPLOYMENT DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED several years expensions in top. E glish households, very preservable tree now. Fry Consultants, 7 High S Aldershot, Hunts, UK. 0252 315389

GENTLEMAN, EXPENSENCED housekeeping seeks post Poris. 206 90 06 Poris. CHAUFFEUR

If you stay in Frenddust/Main WEST GERMANY
Call your private driver / gade will Marceles 380 SE, cir-condinaring, co phona. City tours, drily tours, brasters is 0611 / 622675. R. Schreiber **AUTO SHIPPING**

RANSCAR 20 mm Le Sueur, 75116 Poris. Tel: 500 03 04, Nice: 83 95 33, Antwerp: 233 99 85, Comes 39 43 44 **AUTOS TAX FREE** TRANSCO TAX FREE CARS

We been a constant stock of more than one hundred brand new cors, competitively prized. Send for fine catalogue & stock list. Trainess SA, 95 Noordelson 2000 Antwerp, Belgium Teb 60/562 62 40 710 Teses, The 30207 TRANS 8. TAX FREE CARS

Largest Showroom & Inventory Free pick-up of the cirport/hold from stock Mercades, Fernari, BMW etc. All nodes, All types (santom 1, 2000 Arrivery, Belgium Tol- 02) 220 99 00 (10) Sees) Taleon 35546 PHCART B

All mokes. Coll for free cotolog. Box: 12011, Rotterdon Airport, Holland Tel: 010-623077. The 25071 EPCAR NL MERCEDES, PORSCIE, BAIW etc. Inter/used, ist hand drive. Export worldwide. Price let, shapping. Trans-seropeon Corruspe. Co., London. 01. 203 6188, Telex 7/23/27 WEMSEC. *84 NEW 500 SEL Anthrocite gray-/beige lander. Folly equipped. Call Belgion 3/231 429, tx 7149. LEGAL SERVICES

IS IMMIGRATION visos, Artys, Spilics & Rodney, 1925 Brickell Av., Microi Fl 33129. Tel (305) 6439600, to 441469 SERVICES YOUNG LADY PA/Interpreter & Tourism Guide

PARIS 562 05 87

YOUNG LADY PARIS 589 70 59

INT'L TOURIST GUIDE to uskirt you in Paris & Airports 527 90 95 GENEVA TRAVEL COMPANION MULTILINGUAL THE 295 395 PARIS 542 10 32 YOUNG LADY Multilingual, PA - Interpreter. NOTE THIS PHONE: 757 62 AB at once in your day, Your V.P. lady, travel - companion. SINGAPORE 4 JAKARTA - INTL GUIDES. Call: Singapore 734 % 28. TOKYO-4043050. European Guide Top Executives Girls-Friday.

LADY COMPANION 01 997 4809 London / Airports / Travelling.

PARIS PA YOUNG LADY 527 01 93 Trilingual & traveling companion

VEHICE ST. MARCO, losely independent from house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bedrooms, 2 bedrooms, 2 bedrooms, 5 bed HONG KONG / KOWLOOM, Tel: (3) 724 11 87 YOUr constant. H/KORG, KONROOM 724 13 18 Muhingid buyar asiatant, PARIS: 525 81 01 YOUNG LADY Tourst guide, interpreter. esonal assistant 747 59 58 HOTELS --USA-TUDOR HOTEL, 304 East 42nd 1 New York City, in festionable, is Side Militation, in block from U Single from \$50, doubles from U Single from \$50, doubles from Tales: 422951, Tal. 800-522-7558.

OUNG LADY, linguist, chauffean will knowl, London; 747 3304. LOW COST FLIGHTS NEW YORK ONE WAY \$173, found-trip \$275, LA. \$294, Page \$25,97,90.

SERVICES

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL CHARTER A YACHT IN GREECE Diead from owner of lorgest fleet. American motogenent. Encelled crows, govt. bonded. Volef Yoches, Add. Themistokiaus 22, Froness, Greece. Tel: 429271, 422486. The 71-2000. USA offices: Fir Road, Ambler, PA 19002. Yel: 215 641 1624.

HORRIS, VILLAS, next to sec, yester charters. Write: Horizon, Spetter, Greece, or tel 0298-72464, tr. 214529

ROSENTHAL PAGE 13 FOR MORE

CLASSIFIEDS

SHOPPING

in the Trib.

Get the latest low-down on high-tech in the weekly column on

212-765-7793 212-765-7794 330 W. 56h St., NY.C. 10019 NEW FLOOR PRODUCT seels his mor-let or business opportunity. Write Mr Hompe, 44 Bd d Italia 9830 Mont-Carlo or (93) 30 30 10 ABU DHABI: P.O. Box 277. Tel: 824400 Printed by Y.A. Web Offset, Harlow, Essex. Registered as a newspaper at the post office.



Mise Panel

[№]19.3 Billi

AMERICA HANNEL

The state of the s

. . .